

A G E N D A
RIO DELL CITY COUNCIL
STUDY SESSION - 5:30 P.M.
REGULAR MEETING- 6:30 P.M.
TUESDAY, MAY 3, 2011
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
675 WILDWOOD AVENUE, RIO DELL

WELCOME . . . By your presence in the City Council Chambers, you are participating in the process of representative government. Copies of this agenda, staff reports and other material available to the City Council are available at the City Clerk's office in City Hall, 675 Wildwood Avenue. Your City Government welcomes your interest and hopes you will attend and participate in Rio Dell City Council meetings often.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Office of the City Clerk at (707) 764-3532. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to assure accessibility to this meeting.

THE TYPE OF COUNCIL BUSINESS IS IDENTIFIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH TITLE IN BOLD CAPITAL LETTERS

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. ROLL CALL

C. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

D. STUDY SESSIONS – 5:30 – 6:30 P.M.

1) 2011/0503.01 - Discussion of Draft Animal Control Ordinance

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E. PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING CLOSED SESSION

F. CEREMONIAL

1) 2011/0503.02 – Proclamation- Older Americans Month 2011

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G. CONSENT CALENDAR

The Consent Calendar adopting the printed recommended Council action will be enacted with one vote. The Mayor will first ask the staff, the public and the Council members if there is anyone who wishes to address any matter on the Consent Calendar. The matters removed from the Consent Calendar will be considered individually in the next section, "SPECIAL CALL ITEMS."

1) 2011/0503.03 - Approve Minutes of the April 19, 2011 Regular Meeting (**ACTION**)

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2) 2011/0503.04 - Approve Revenue and Expense Budget Amendments for Revenue

Received from Humboldt Redwood Company's Community Action
Team Contribution **(ACTION)**

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H... SPECIAL CALL ITEMS/COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

- 1) "SPECIAL CALL ITEMS" from Consent Calendar
- 2) 2011/0503.05 - Approve Appointment of Gary Chapman to Rio Dell Planning Commission to fill the Unexpired Term Ending December 31, 2013
(ACTION)

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I. ORDINANCES/SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

- 1) 2011/0503.06 – Public Hearing/Introduce Ordinance No. 275-2011/Conduct First Reading by Title Only of Draft Ordinance Prohibiting the Establishment of Medical Marijuana Dispensaries in the City of Rio Dell **(ACTION)**

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J. PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

This time is for persons who wish to address the Council on any matter not on this agenda and over which the Council has jurisdiction. Items requiring Council action not listed on this agenda will be placed on the next regular agenda for consideration, unless a finding is made by at least 2/3rds of the Council that the item came up after the agenda was posted and is of an urgency nature requiring immediate action. Please limit comments to a maximum of 5 minutes.

K. SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS

- 1) 2011/0503.07 - Review of Draft Operations Budget FY 2011-2012

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L. REPORTS/STAFF COMMUNICATIONS

- 1) City Manager
- 2) Finance Director
- 3) Chief of Police

M. COUNCIL REPORTS/COMMUNICATIONS

N. ANNOUNCEMENT IN OPEN SESSION OF ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED IN CLOSED SESSION AS FOLLOWS:

O. PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING CLOSED SESSION

P. RECESS INTO CLOSED SESSION

Q. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

R. ORAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

S. ADJOURNMENT

*The next Regular meeting will be on May 17, 2011
at 6:30 PM in the City Council Chambers*

Draft Animal Control Ordinance for Study Session to be submitted under separate cover.

OLDER AMERICANS MONTH 2011 PROCLAMATION
~GRAY MATTERS~
THE AREA 1 AGENCY ON AGING

Whereas, the city of Rio Dell is a community that includes 599 citizens aged 60 and older; and

Whereas, the older adults in the city of Rio Dell are the roots from which our community grows, who bestow gifts of wisdom and insight upon younger generations, and strengthen the bonds between neighbors to create a better place to live; and

Whereas, our society can be enhanced by older adults aging peacefully in their communities; and

Whereas, the older adults in the city of Rio Dell should be commended for their role in creating and bolstering the fiber of our community and nation; and

Whereas, our community can provide that recognition and respect by enriching the quality of life for older Americans by:

Increasing their opportunities to remain in their communities as active and engaged citizens

Providing services, technologies, and support systems that allow seniors to foster and maintain connections within the community

Emphasizing the value of elders by publically recognizing their contributions to the diversity, strength, and unity of our community

Now Therefore, we of the city of Rio Dell, California do hereby proclaim May 2011 to be Older Americans Month. (I/WE) urge every citizen to take time this month to honor our older adults and the professionals, family members, and volunteers who care for them. Our recognition of older Americans and their involvement in our lives can help us achieve stronger and more meaningful connections with each other and enrich our community's quality of life.

Dated this 3rd day of April , 2011

Julie Woodall, Mayor
City of Rio Dell, California

**RIO DELL CITY COUNCIL
STUDY SESSION
REGULAR MEETING
APRIL 19, 2011
MINUTES**

The Study Session/Regular Meeting of the Rio Dell City Council was called to order at 5:00 p.m. by Mayor Woodall.

ROLL CALL: Present: Mayor Woodall, Councilmembers Barsanti, Leonard and Marks

Absent: Councilmember Thompson (arrived at 5:22 p.m.)

Others Present: City Manager Henrickson, Chief of Police Hill, Finance Director Beauchaine, Housing Director Caldwell (study session only), Water Superintendent Jensen, Public Works Administrative Assistant Ralston (study session only), Wastewater Superintendent Chicora (study session only) and City Clerk Dunham

STUDY SESSIONS

Draft Operations Budget FY 2011-2012

City Manager Henrickson began by explaining that this is the first of a series of budget sessions and as a living document, the draft budget was subject to change until approved. He said this was the time for the Council to ask questions and at the same time provides opportunity for the public to see what is in the budget. He noted there would be a public hearing to allow public input on the proposed budget prior to adoption.

Finance Director Beauchaine provided council members with a revised Budget Worksheet by Fund and a Draft Operations Budget for FY 2011-2012.

She proceeded with a power point presentation and explained the goal this evening is to review the information, identify any errors or omissions and receive comments and recommendations to be incorporated into the final draft.

The power point presentation consisted of the Budget Calendar; and Budget Contents which included one Revenue Budget; and nine Department Expense Budget proposals. The anticipated citywide operations revenue was reported at \$2,178,318 representing a decrease from the previous year's budget by \$19,960.51; with operations expenses at \$2,215, 837, representing an approximate 3% decrease from the prior year.

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Next was review of individual budget line items by fund with Finance Director Beauchaine explaining the reasons for any key changes from the previous budget. She reported that because of current State legislation, both Fund 40 (SLESF) and Fund 41 (COPS) were scheduled to terminate on June 30, 2011. As a result, these funds were transferred to the general fund which accounts partially for the \$109,000 increase in the general fund.

Councilmember Leonard referred to the Revenue Account 4620 (Water Connection Fees) and asked why there was no projected revenue for that activity; Finance Director Beauchaine stated it may be reflected in the Capital Budget but said she would look into it and make the correction if needed.

Moving on to Water and Sewer Service Fees, Beauchaine stated the projected revenue represents the scheduled 3% annual increase. Councilmember Marks questioned how a consumption based rate schedule for sewer would impact the revenue; Beauchaine explained at this point that rate model is still being explored; City Manager Henrickson interjected that the concept of changing to a consumption base sewer rate schedule is for it to basically be revenue neutral.

Councilmember Marks asked for clarification of the CHRP Police Grant (4743); Beauchaine explained the intent of the grant was to provide for Community Oriented Policing for 3 years with the City picking up the expenses the 4th year. Councilmember Marks asked if funding should be earmarked from the reserve account to cover the 4th year expense; Beauchaine stated the matter could certainly be evaluated.

Beauchaine commented that the updated worksheet presented to Council at the beginning of the meeting included Electric Franchise Fees (4110) as it had been omitted from the first worksheet in error.

Councilmember Marks referred to revenue account 4310 (Interest Income) which reflected no activity and asked if any interest income was received the prior year; Beauchaine explained there was very little interest income received due to the need to keep cash on hand to cover expenses related to the bridge financing; she noted the next draft budget would reflect projected interest income.

Councilmember Leonard referred to revenue accounts 4570 and 4571 (Current and Prior Year District #1 Sewer Assessments), and asked if we were still collecting revenue from that Assessment; Beauchaine stated that there were still outstanding assessments and that item was part of the Capital Budget.

Councilmember Thompson stated there was a new law in place that requires installation of sprinkler systems for all new construction and asked if the issue of installing a secondary water

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line for that purpose had been addressed; City Manager Henrickson said he did not anticipate having many permits for new construction this year however, said the issue does need to be addressed.

Mayor Woodall asked if the City is currently collecting water late fees; Beauchaine said that those fees are being collected in addition to shut off fees for non-payment of water service.

Moving on to the Expense Budget, Beauchaine reported anticipated citywide operations expenses at \$2,215,837, representing less than 3% decrease from the prior year. Next was review of expense budgets by department with prior year comparisons.

Councilmember Marks referred to expense account 5173 (Computer Maintenance) stating that \$12,000 seemed high; Beauchaine explained that expense covered the maintenance contract for the finance software which is around \$7,000 per year and includes two software upgrades.

Finance Director Beauchaine said based on this evenings comments and discussion, she would be looking into Franchise Fees, Timber Yield Taxes, Animal Control Fees, and Interest Revenue.

Councilmember Leonard inquired into the status of the City's wi-fi as it apparently is no longer working; City Manager Henrickson stated he contacted Sean McLaughlin for a price quote to get it back on line but had not yet received a response.

Councilmember Marks asked if we had a forecast on repairs to City Hall such as the roof; City Manager Henrickson said that issue had not yet been addressed although it would come from the Capital Budget.

Finance Director announced the next Budget Session was scheduled for May 3, 2011. City Manager Henrickson suggested the draft budget be placed on the City's web site for public review along with the revised worksheet with comparisons from the prior year.

Councilmember Barsanti asked why some of the numbers were off by \$1.00; Beauchaine explained it had to do with rounding of numbers with transferring from one worksheet to another.

There being no further questions or comments, the study session adjourned at 5:55 p.m.

The regular meeting was called to order at 6:30 p.m.

CEREMONIAL

Proclamation Recognizing May, 2011 as National Bike Month

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Mayor Woodall read the proclamation proclaiming May, 2011 as "National Bike Month." Brian Olson from the Community Resource Center was present to receive the proclamation. He thanked the Council for their support and invited everyone to participate in the upcoming Bike Rodeo at Fireman's Park on June 11, 2011.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Mayor Woodall announced the items to be approved on the consent calendar and asked the staff, the public and the Council members if there was anyone who wished to have any item removed from the consent calendar for separate discussion.

Councilmember Marks asked that the Minutes, being the only item on the consent calendar, be removed from the consent calendar for separate discussion under *Special Call Items*.

SPECIAL CALL ITEMS/COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Approval of Minutes of the April 5, 2011 Regular Meeting

Councilmember Marks referred to the first paragraph on page 3 of the minutes stating she felt there should be a period (.) after *previous city manager*. City Council concurred.

Motion was made by Thompson/Marks to approve the minutes of April 5, 2011 as corrected. Motion carried 4-0; 1 abstain (Councilmember Barsanti).

Bids for Wastewater Project II Construction

City Manager Henrickson stated the bid opening for the construction of the Wastewater Treatment Plant and Transmission Pipeline was held on April 15, 2011. Therefore, at the time the council packets were assembled, the bid summary was not available. He proceeded by passing out the Bid Results Summary and stated there were a total of five (5) bids received ranging from \$10,174,500 to \$11,254,500 with the apparent low bidder being Mercer-Fraser Co. He said he was pleased with the bid results since the engineers estimate for this project was \$11,739,650. He said the item would come back to the Council for approval once the funding package is approved.

Approve Purchase of Infiltration Gallery Pump for an Amount not to Exceed \$10,500

Water Superintendent Jensen reported that one of the 15hp pumps in the infiltration gallery is performing below standards and needs to be replaced. He said the plan is to remove the failing pump, install a new Gould's 15hp pump, and have the existing pump repaired for future use as a backup pump if needed. The quote from Rogers Machinery was estimated at \$7,000-8,000 excluding labor costs which explained the "not to exceed" amount of \$10,500.

Councilmember Marks asked if the replacement pump was the same as the existing pump and if

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this was the first pump failure; Water Superintendent Jensen explained the only difference was that the 3 inch check valve was being changed to a 4 inch due to the 3 inch causing friction loss. He reported the Infiltration Gallery was completed in 2006 and this is the first pump failure since that time. He commented that overall the Infiltration Gallery was operating extremely well.

Motion was made Marks/Thompson to approve the purchase of a Gould's 15hp water pump for the water treatment infiltration gallery in the amount not to exceed \$10,500. Motion carried 5-0.

Approve Purchase of Water Treatment Facility Filter Controls for an Amount not to Exceed \$15,000

Water Superintendent Jensen reported the control system for the water treatment facility has been randomly shutting down for some unknown reason and due to the difficulty in diagnosing the malfunction and the frequency of these occurrences, it was suggested that a new Siemens Control System be purchased so there is a backup system in place in the event of failure.

Motion was made by Leonard/Marks to approve purchase of a Siemens Control System for the water treatment facility in an amount not to exceed \$15,000. Motion carried 5-0.

Direct City Manager to Update the Final Funding Request to RLF for Wastewater Project II Funding

City Manager Henrickson reported in order to complete the final request for RLF funding the City needs to determine whether to have one engineering firm as the comprehensive construction manager or hire a construction manager, engineering firm and testing firm. He said utilizing the three firm approach could potentially save the City a substantial amount of money and at the same time create a better checks and balance system.

City Manager Henrickson presented Council with a written handout which outlined two approaches to construction management: 1) hire one firm to perform both construction administration and construction management. Within the scope of services it could also include testing and labor compliance; or 2) hire individual firms to complete each of the four activities of: construction administration; construction management; testing; and labor compliance.

The options were to enter into a contract with HDR at an estimated cost of \$1,100,000 for all four tasks; or enter into contracts with different firms for an estimated cost of \$750,000 to \$925,000. He said the advantages of option 2 are that each task is performed by an independent provider and that the construction manager is solely responsible for the City.

City Manager Henrickson referred to the updated summary of the State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund Approval of Award Request put together by the finance director which showed total project costs at \$12,399,359 which is still under the \$12,600,000 as originally submitted.

Motion was made by Leonard/Marks to direct the City Manager to update the final funding request to RLF for Wastewater II Project Funding utilizing Option 2. Motion carried 5-0.

ORDINANCES/SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

Approve Resolution No. 1110-2011 Establishing Speed Limits for Certain Streets

Chief of Police Hill reported in November 2010 the Council approved having engineering and traffic surveys done for certain streets within the City in order to enforce speed limits using radar. He said those studies were completed and with the exception of one case, the recommended speed limit did not change for the roadways studied which included Pacific Ave., Painter St., Belleview Ave., Davis St., Riverside Dr., Monument Road., all to remain at 25 MPH and Wildwood Ave. from US 101 south to Davis St. to remain at 30 MPH. The exception was to change the speed limit from 30 MPH to 25 MPH on Wildwood Ave. from Davis St. to Eagle Prairie Bridge.

He stated there would be a transition area on Wildwood Ave. from Davis St. south to the area of Elm St. for drivers to slow from 30 to 25 MPH with appropriate signage.

Councilmember Marks said she felt a speed limit of 25 MPH was appropriate for all of Wildwood Ave; Chief Hill stated the data did not support 25 MPH coming into Rio Dell through the Gateway; the survey recommended a speed limit of 30 MPH for that section of Wildwood Ave.

Councilmember Marks asked for the reason to not enforce the 25 MPH from Davis St. to Elm St.; Chief Hill explained it allows drivers a chance to slow down from 30 MPH to 25 MPH. He said a sign would be placed appropriately to say "25 MPH speed limit ahead" to warn motorists. He clarified that the speed limit would be 30 MPH from Davis St. north, with the exception of when school is in session; during that time, the speed limit would be 25 MPH.

Chief Hill reported the cost of required signage related to the traffic survey was estimated at \$1,085 although the public works department and police department felt it would be prudent to take this opportunity and replace and maintain existing signs to enhance public safety. With that in mind the total cost for signs and materials was estimated at \$2,480.

Councilmember Marks asked if radar could be used for enforcement once the resolution is enacted; Chief Hill said it would be legal to use radar.

It was agreed that since the Traffic Survey was not included in the Council packet for review, it would be placed in the next Council packet.

Motion was made by Thompson/Leonard to approve Resolution No. 1110-2011 *Establishing Speed Limits for Certain Streets*. Motion carried 5-0.

PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

None

REPORTS/STAFF COMMUNICATIONS

City Manager Henrickson reported the Planning Commission would be considering a recommendation of an ordinance prohibiting the establishment of medical marijuana dispensaries in the City of Rio Dell at their regularly scheduled meeting on April 27, 2011.

Finance Director Beauchaine said she had spent most of her time on preparation of the budget and thanked the Council for their comments; said she had been in contact with RLF representatives regarding the City's wastewater funding agreement and learned the application had undergone the review process and was number three in the pile of applications for approval; and reported the new accountant, Maria Knappek was now on board and working out well.

Chief of Police Hill reported he received the second infrared camera, compliments of Homeland Security and that the first camera was installed and working well.

COUNCIL REPORTS/COMMUNICATIONS

Councilmember Leonard presented a written summary of the HWMA meeting held on April 14, 2011 which he attended in place of Councilmember Marks.

Mayor Woodall reported the HTA meeting was cancelled therefore had nothing to report.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned at 7:18 p.m. to the May 3, 2011 regular meeting.


Julie Woodall, Mayor

ATTEST:

Karen Dunham, City Clerk

675 Wildwood Avenue
Rio Dell, CA 95562
(707) 764-3532



TO: Honorable Rio Dell City Council
THROUGH: Ron Henrickson, City Manager 
FROM: Carla Ralston, P.W. Admin.
DATE: May 3, 2011
SUBJECT: Humboldt Redwood Company Contribution

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL:

Approve revenue and expense budget amendments for revenue received from Humboldt Redwood Company's Community Action Team Contribution.

BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

As you are aware, the Rio Dell Community Resource Center and the City of Rio Dell was recently awarded a "Better Together" Grassroots Grant, for the purchase and installation of dog poo bag dispensers and educational signs.

At that time we also submitted a letter of request to Humboldt Redwood Company's Community Action Team (CAT) asking for a contribution to supplement our grant application to Humboldt Area Foundation. We just received a check in the amount of \$150.00 as a contribution from (CAT) and our plan is to purchase more dog poo bag dispensers and a large supply of bags for the future.

BUDGETARY IMPACT

We will need both a revenue amendment to line item 4940-14-000-1032-000 in the amount of \$150.00 and an expense budget amendment in the amount of \$150.00 to line item 4940-14-000-1032-000 equipment.

*675 Wildwood Avenue
Rio Dell, CA 95562*



TO: Mayor and Members of the City Council

THROUGH: Ron Henrickson, City Manager

FROM: Karen Dunham, City Clerk

DATE: May 3, 2011

SUBJECT: Appointment for Vacancy on the Rio Dell Planning Commission

RECOMMENDATION

Approve appointment of Gary Chapman to the Rio Dell Planning Commission to fill the unexpired term ending December 31, 2013.

BUDGETARY IMPACT

None

BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

There is currently one (1) vacancy on the Rio Dell Planning Commission as the result of the resignation of Andrew Gonzales.

As you are aware, the procedures for appointments by the City Council for vacant positions on Boards or Commission as set forth in Resolution No. 822.1-2002, allows applicants the opportunity to make a short presentation to the Council at a public meeting.

Mr. Chapman is the only applicant at this time wishing to be considered for appointment, and will be present at the meeting to answer any questions Council may have regarding his background and qualifications for the position.

ATTACHMENT: Application for Commission Appointment

CITY OF RIO DELL
675 Wildwood Avenue
Rio Dell, CA 95562
(707) 764-3532

APPLICATION FOR COMMISSION/BOARD

NAME Gary Lee Chapman DATE April 27, 2011
ADDRESS 921 Hilda Court HOME PHONE (cell) 601-7063
Rio Dell, CA 95562 BUSINESS PHONE 725-1402

I AM INTERESTED IN SERVING ON THE FOLLOWING BOARD/COMMISSION:

Planning Commission

OCCUPATION Finance Director

HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED IN RIO DELL? 10 months

PROFESSIONAL AND/OR COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

I am actively involved at Calvary Chapel Church in Fortuna
and I am on a Bowling league.

ADDITIONAL PERTINENT INFORMATION/REFERENCES I know Mayor
Julie Woodall, Melissa Marks and Jack Thompson.

EDUCATION BS degree in Business from H.S.U.

Please answer the following two questions:

1) Why are you interested in serving on this board/commission?

As a resident, I wish to see Rio Dell grow, while becoming a desired location to live.

2) What special talents/experience/education do you possess that will be useful in this position?

I have almost six years working for the Cities of Rio Dell, Eureka and Fortuna in the Finance Departments, so I believe I understand the limitations our cities are faced with and the need to plan for the future.

Note: A Resume may be attached

Return form to the City of Rio Dell at 675 Wildwood Ave., Rio Dell, CA 95562




675 Wildwood Avenue

Rio Dell, CA 95562

(707) 764-3532

TO: Honorable Rio Dell City Council

FROM: Ron Henrickson, City Manager 

DATE: May 3, 2011

SUBJECT: Regulation of Medical Marijuana Dispensaries

ATTACHMENT: Proposed Ordinance No. 275-2011
Planning Commission Memorandum dated April 27, 2011
Planning Commission Minutes of April 27, 2011

COUNCIL ACTION:

1. Open the public hearing, receive testimony and then close the public hearing.
2. Declare first reading of Ordinance No. 275-2011, conduct first reading by title only of Ordinance No. 275-2011, and schedule second reading on May 17, 2011.

BACKGROUND:

On March 15, 2011 the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 274-2011 imposing a temporary moratorium on the establishment of medical marijuana dispensaries in the City. The proposed Ordinance No. 275-2011 would prohibit the establishment of medical marijuana dispensaries within the City of Rio Dell.

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

The Planning Commission at its meeting of April 27, 2011, recommended adoption of a ban on the establishment of medical marijuana dispensaries within the City of Rio Dell by a vote of 3-0.

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the information presented to the Planning Commission and the fact that the City has reduced the size of our police force, I recommend adoption of Ordinance No. 275-2011.

ORDINANCE NO. 275- 2011

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RIO DELL
ADDING CHAPTER 5.35 TO THE MUNICIPAL CODE PROHIBITING THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES WITHIN
THE CITY OF RIO DELL.

WHEREAS, in 1996 the voters of the State of California passed the
“Compassionate Use of Marijuana Law” which allows for the use of marijuana for
medical purposes; and

WHEREAS, the federal government through its Controlled Substances Act,
prohibits the use and distribution of marijuana; and

WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court in *Gonzales v Raich*, confirmed that
the Controlled Substances Act does not contain a “compassionate use” exemption
and therefore it is a violation of Federal law to possess or distribute marijuana even
for medical purposes; and

WHEREAS, there are also known to be increased incidences of crime-related
secondary impacts associated with the location of medical marijuana dispensaries,
which is contrary to policies that are intended to promote and maintain the
public’s health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, medical marijuana dispensaries are permitted to be established in
other jurisdictions in reasonably close proximity to the City of Rio Dell, in
Humboldt County; and

WHEREAS, the City Council previously adopted Ordinance No.265-2010,
adopted April 20, 2010, as amended by Ordinance No.274 -2011, adopted March
15, 2011, which imposed a moratorium on the establishment of medical marijuana
dispensaries within the City; and

WHEREAS, at its meeting of April 27,2011, the Planning Commission took the
following actions regarding this ordinance:

- a. Considered the facts and analysis, as presented in the staff report prepared
for this project;
- b. Conducted a public hearing to obtain public testimony on the proposed
ordinance;

- c. Recommended that the City Council approve the proposed ordinance defining and prohibiting medical marijuana dispensaries; and

WHEREAS, based on consideration of information received at its meeting of May 3, 2011, the City Council took the following actions regarding this ordinance:

- a. Considered the facts and analysis, as presented in the staff report prepared for this project;
- b. Conducted a public hearing to obtain public testimony on the proposed ordinance;
- c. Considered the Commission's recommendations from the Planning Commission's April 27, 2011 public meeting;
- d. Introduced said ordinance for the first reading; and

WHEREAS, on May 17, 2011, the City Council held second reading of said ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Rio Dell does hereby ordain as follows:

Section 1. Based on the staff report and other written and oral testimony presented at the public hearing, the City Council hereby finds that:

- a. The impacts associated with medical marijuana dispensaries are detrimental to the health, safety and welfare of the citizens such that no area of the City is an acceptable area in which to introduce those types of impacts; and
- b. The prohibition of medical marijuana dispensaries in the City is consistent with federal law.

Section 2. Municipal Code, Title 5, Business Licenses and Regulations, Chapter 5.35, is amended as provided in the attached Exhibit A.

Section 3. Upon the effective date of this Ordinance, Ordinance No. 274-2011 shall be deemed repealed and of no further force or effect.

Section 4. Publication. Copies of the foregoing Ordinance shall, within fifteen days after its passage and adoption, be posted in three public places in the City of Rio Dell.

Section 5. Severability. If any provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not

affect any other provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council held on May 3, 2011, and passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Rio Dell on the 17th day of May, 2011 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Julie Woodall, Mayor

ATTEST:

Karen Dunham, City Clerk

EXHIBIT A
Chapter 5.35 Medical Marijuana Dispensaries

Sections:

- 5.35.460 Purpose.
- 5.35.470 Definition.
- 5.35.480 Prohibited within the City of Rio Dell.

- 5.35.460 Purpose.

The purpose and intent of this chapter is to prohibit medical marijuana dispensaries within the City. It is recognized that it is a Federal violation under the Controlled Substances Act to possess or distribute marijuana even if for medical purposes. Additionally, there is evidence of an increased incidence of crime-related secondary impacts in locations associated with medical marijuana dispensaries, which is contrary to policies that are intended to promote and maintain the public's health, safety and welfare.

- 5.35.470 Definitions.

“Medical Marijuana dispensary” (land use), means a facility or location which provides, makes available or distributes medical marijuana to a primary caregiver, a qualified patient, or a person with an identification card issued in accordance with California health and safety code Sections 11362.5, et seq.

- 5.35.480 Prohibited within the City of Rio Dell.

The establishment or operation of a medical marijuana dispensary as defined in this Chapter shall be prohibited within the City limits.

**CITY OF RIO DELL
PLANNING COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING
APRIL 27, 2011**

CALL TO ORDER

The Regular meeting of the Rio Dell Planning Commission was called to order at 6:35 p.m. by Planning Commissioner Gonzales.

Present were Commissioners Gonzales, Millington and Sweaney. Absent was Commissioner Johnson

Others present were City Manager Henrickson and City Clerk Dunham.

CEREMONIAL MATTERS

Appointment of Vice-Chair to the Rio Dell Planning Commission

City Clerk Dunham passed out to each commissioner, a ballot to vote for the position of Vice-Chair. The ballots were then passed back to the city clerk who counted the votes and announced the results with 2 votes being cast for Commissioner Sweaney; and 1 vote cast for Commissioner Johnson.

Motion was made by Sweaney/Millington to approve the appointment of Commissioner Sweaney as Vice-Chair to the Planning commission. Motion carried 3-0.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Motion was made by Sweaney/Millington to approve the consent calendar including the approval of minutes of the March 1, 2011 special meeting; and the March 23, 2011 regular meeting. Motion carried 3-0.

PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

None

SCHEDULED MATTERS/PUBLIC HEARINGS

Accept Resignation of Commissioner Andrew Gonzales and Announce Vacancy on the Commission to fill the Unexpired Term Ending December 31, 2013

Commissioner Gonzales announced the resignation of Commissioner Gonzales and announced the Notice of Vacancy on the Rio Dell Planning Commission for the remainder of the term ending December 31, 2013.

**PLANNING COMMISSION
APRIL 27, 2011 MINUTES
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Motion was made by Millington/Sweaney to accept the resignation of Andrew Gonzales to the Rio Dell Planning Commission. Motion carried 3-0.

Consider Recommendation of an Ordinance Prohibiting the Establishment of Medical Marijuana Dispensaries in the City of Rio Dell

City Manager Henrickson reported on March 15, 2011 the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 274-2011 imposing a temporary moratorium on the establishment of medical marijuana dispensaries.

After further research on the subject, he said he learned that experiences in other cities have demonstrated that medical marijuana dispensaries in general create negative secondary effects in the community including increased incidents of illegal drug activity, theft, robbery, burglary and home invasion, and a concentration of marijuana use in public places. He said because of the strong likelihood of the negative impacts, staff is recommending that the Planning Commission recommend adoption of an ordinance prohibiting all new medical marijuana dispensaries in the City of Rio Dell. He said the effects would potentially be more acute here with the recent reduction in our police force. He also noted that the City Attorney had approved the ordinance as to form.

Commissioner Millington asked when the temporary Ordinance was due to expire; City Manager Henrickson said it would automatically expire upon adoption of a new ordinance or expire 22 months and 15 days after its adoption on March 15, 2011.

Commissioner Millington asked if there were any pending applications for dispensaries; City Manager Henrickson said there was one previous application submitted and one submitted today.

Commissioner Sweaney stated that although the State passed Proposition 215 allowing the use of marijuana for medical purposes, there are still no federal guidelines and questioned whether the ordinance prohibiting dispensaries should reference that fact.

City Manager Henrickson stated federal law still prohibits the use or distribution of marijuana even for medical purposes, and said a statement to that affect was included in the ordinance.

Commissioner Gonzales stated the draft ordinance is relatively basic and clearly recognizes the reasons for the prohibition of marijuana dispensaries.

Commission Millington stated that she had the tendency to not want to close off future opportunities, not knowing what the future will bring but recognized that ordinances are not always permanent and are subject to revision.

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Commissioner Sweaney commented that she did not want to waste time on all the ongoing arguments on the matter as seen with the City of Eureka.

A public hearing opened at 6:48 p.m. to receive public comment on the proposed recommendation for the adoption of an ordinance prohibiting the establishment of medical marijuana dispensaries in the City of Rio Dell.

Jennifer Shipman, Miranda resident, addressed the Commission stating that she was the most recent applicant who applied for the business license to operate a medical cannabis dispensary within the City. She said her knowledge and experience regarding medical marijuana comes from a personal health issue. Her approach would be to offer outdoor organic marijuana to medical patients as opposed to marijuana produced by 215 growers who use chemicals to produce high levels of THC. She explained there are ways to ingest marijuana and get the medical benefit without getting high which is her goal. She said she feels Rio Dell offers a good cultural location for this type of business.

Commissioner Millington asked Ms. Shipman how she envisioned the overall operation of this business in Rio Dell; she responded that it would be set up like a legitimate doctor's office with a lot of information on hand regarding the different strains of marijuana and their effects for treatment of various health issues with the content of each strain tested for levels of THC and CBD. She said CBD results in non-psychoactive effects whereas high levels of THC does the opposite. She said she would have a doctor available on site a portion of the time and set up a patient support group.

There being no further public comment, the public hearing closed at 6:57 p.m.

Commissioner Gonzales expressed concern over the transporting of marijuana to the dispensaries, the reduced police force and opportunity for crime, and the issue of making sure the business is legitimate.

Commissioner Sweaney recognized the need for legitimate medical marijuana dispensaries but said they should not be allowed without federal guideline in place.

Commissioner Millington said she was interested in what Ms. Shipman had to say because she was interested in the issue of legal medical marijuana use. She said the strains today are not at all like what was produced in the 1970's and said she doesn't believe it is being controlled in the same way other drugs are for medical use. She said she thought Ms. Shipman was on the right track in regard to the establishment of a medical marijuana dispensary but was perhaps 1 or 2 years too early as more research was needed.

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Motion was made by Millington/Sweaney to make a recommendation to the City Council to adopt an ordinance prohibiting the establishment of medical marijuana dispensaries in the City of Rio Dell. Motion carried 3-0.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 7:05 P.M. to the May 25, 2011 regular meeting.

Karen Dunham, Secretary to the Planning Commission

CITY OF RIO DELL
675 Wildwood Avenue
Rio Dell, CA 95562
Phone: (707) 764-3532
Fax: (707) 764-5480

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
State Board of Equalization
No. _____

APPLICATION FOR:
BUSINESS LICENSE

Please complete this form using the following criteria based on Ordinance No. 164. pertaining to businesses; the complete Ordinance may be reviewed at City Hall.

Every person who engages in business at a fixed place of business in the City, should pay a license tax based upon the immediately preceding calendar year's gross receipts or estimated gross receipts at the following rates and in the following classifications:

Classification	Yearly Gross Receipts	Annual License Fee
A	\$500.00 - \$30,000.00	\$30.00
B	In excess of \$30,000.00	\$60.00

Residential Rentals – License tax rate:

Every person, firm or corporation carrying on the business of renting two (2) or more residences and/or apartments must obtain a license at the rate of \$4.00 per unit annually or \$2.00 per mobile home.

Payment must be made before July 31 of each year or a penalty will be assessed.

I, Jennifer Shipman do hereby apply for a business license from the City of Rio Dell for the purpose of operating/conducting the business or profession of:

Humboldt Genetics Research and Supply medical cannabis dispensary
(Name of business) (Type of business)

at: 220 Wildwood Avenue (rental pending business license), APN: _____,
(Street address)

Po Box 381 Miranda CA 95553
(Mailing address if different from street address)

Home Phone: 502-1019, Business Phone: same, Fax: please call for fax #.

CA Driver's License No. A4467536, or Date of Birth _____.

☒ I do hereby swear, affirm/or estimate that the average annual gross receipts of the above business or profession to be licensed are in CLASS A.

OR

☐ I am hereby reporting that I receive rental income from _____ units of apartment or residences and am remitting a \$4.00 annual fee for each residence and/or \$2.00 for each mobile home.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct and that this document was executed on 4/27, 20 11, at Rio Dell CA.

Applicant's Signature [Signature]

Witnessed this 27th day of April, 20 11.

City Clerk Karen Hunham

APPLICANT NOT TO WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Business License Staff Review:

City Clerk's Office	Planning Dept.	Public Works Dept.	Police Dept.
Ordinance Sec. _____	Zone _____	Bldg. Inspection _____	Same as _____
Annual Tax Due _____	Use Permit _____	Water Service _____	D.D.L. _____
Pro-rated tax _____	Parking _____	Sewer Service _____	Criminal _____
Health Dept. _____	Other _____	City Manager _____	

Gross Receipts:

\$500 to \$30,000

1 year	\$30.00
11 months	\$27.50
10 months	\$25.00
9 months	\$22.50
8 months	\$20.00
7 months	\$17.50
6 months	\$15.00
5 months	\$12.50
4 months	\$10.00
3 months	\$7.50
2 months	\$5.00
1 month	\$2.50

Over \$30,000

1 year	\$60.00
11 months	\$55.00
10 months	\$50.00
9 months	\$45.00
8 months	\$40.00
7 months	\$35.00
6 months	\$30.00
5 months	\$25.00
4 months	\$20.00
3 months	\$15.00
2 months	\$10.00
1 month	\$5.00

Review

Non-psychotropic plant cannabinoids: new therapeutic opportunities from an ancient herb

Angelo A. Izzo^{1,4}, Francesca Borrelli^{1,4}, Raffaele Capasso^{1,4}, Vincenzo Di Marzo^{2,4} and Raphael Mechoulam³

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² Institute of Biomolecular Chemistry, National Research Council, Pozzuoli (NA), Italy

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⁴ Endocannabinoid Research Group, Italy

Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol binds cannabinoid (CB₁ and CB₂) receptors, which are activated by endogenous compounds (endocannabinoids) and are involved in a wide range of physiopathological processes (e.g. modulation of neurotransmitter release, regulation of pain perception, and of cardiovascular, gastrointestinal and liver functions). The well-known psychotropic effects of Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol, which are mediated by activation of brain CB₁ receptors, have greatly limited its clinical use. However, the plant *Cannabis* contains many cannabinoids with weak or no psychoactivity that, therapeutically, might be more promising than Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol. Here, we provide an overview of the recent pharmacological advances, novel mechanisms of action, and potential therapeutic applications of such non-psychotropic plant-derived cannabinoids. Special emphasis is given to cannabidiol, the possible applications of which have recently emerged in inflammation, diabetes, cancer, affective and neurodegenerative diseases, and to Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabivarin, a novel CB₁ antagonist which exerts potentially useful actions in the treatment of epilepsy and obesity.

Introduction

The plant *Cannabis sativa* produces over 421 chemical compounds, including about 80 terpeno-phenol compounds named phytocannabinoids that have not been detected in any other plant [1–4]. For obvious reasons, most attention has been paid to Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ^9 -THC), which is the most psychotropic component and binds specific G-protein-coupled receptors named cannabinoid (CB₁ and CB₂) receptors [5,6]. The discovery of a specific cell membrane receptor for Δ^9 -THC was followed by isolation and identification of endogenous (animal) ligands termed endocannabinoids. The two main endocannabinoids are anandamide (which is metabolized mostly by fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)) and 2-arachidonoylglycerol (which is mostly degraded by monoglyceride lipase (MAGL)) [5,6]. Cannabinoid receptors, endogenous ligands that activate them, and the mechanisms for endocannabinoid biosynthesis and inactivation constitute the “endocannabinoid

system”. With its ability to modulate several physiological and pathophysiological processes (e.g. neurotransmitter

Glossary

Transient receptor potential (TRP): Transient receptor potential (TRP) is a superfamily of non-selective, ligand-gated cation channels. They can be subdivided in six main subfamilies: the TRPC (‘Canonical’), TRPV (‘Vanilloid’), TRPM (‘Melastatin’), TRPP (‘Polycystin’), TRPML (‘Mucolipin’) and the TRPA (‘Ankyrin’) group. At least six TRPs (TRPV1, TRPV2, TRPV3, TRPV4, TRPM8 and TRPA1) have been shown to be expressed in primary afferent nociceptors, where they act as transducers for thermal, chemical and mechanical stimuli. Many TRPs are activated by natural compounds, such as capsaicin (TRPV1), cannabidiol (TRPV2), incensole acetate (TRPV3), menthol (TRPM8) and mustard oil isothiocyanates (TRPA1).

Adenosine uptake: Uptake of adenosine is a primary mechanism of terminating adenosine signalling. Adenosine is a multifunctional, ubiquitous molecule that activate four known adenosine receptors (A₁, A_{2A}, A_{2B} and A₃). Adenosine A_{2A} receptor is an important regulator of inflammation.

GPR55: GPR55 is an orphan G-protein-coupled receptor originally identified in silico from the expressed sequence tags database. GPR55 may be activated by plant and synthetic endocannabinoids as well as by anandamide-related acylethanolamides and may be antagonized by cannabidiol. Possible role in antinociception.

Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs): Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs) belong to a family of nuclear receptors comprising three isoforms: α , β and γ . Among these, PPAR γ is involved in the regulation of cellular glucose uptake, protection against atherosclerosis and control of immune reactions. Activation of PPAR γ attenuates neurodegenerative and inflammatory processes.

Lipoxygenase (LOX): Lipoxygenases are non-heme iron-containing enzymes that catalyze the dioxygenation of polyunsaturated fatty acids, such as arachidonic acid and linolenic acids. Three major LOX isoforms have been discovered (i.e., 5-, 12-, and 15-LOX). 5-LOX is responsible for the production of leukotrienes-inflammatory lipid mediator. 15-LOX oxygenates not only free fatty acids but also complex substrates such as phospholipids, cholesterol ester, and the cholesterol ester in the low density lipoprotein particle, with a role in atherosclerosis and inflammation.

Glycine receptors: Glycine receptors, which belong to the superfamily of transmitter-gated ion channels - are pentamers formed either from α subunits alone, or from both α and β subunits. They are activated by glycine, one of the major inhibitory neurotransmitters in posterior areas of the vertebrate central nervous system. Glycine receptors are also involved in inflammation, immune response and cytoprotection.

Abnormal-cannabidiol receptor: The abnormal-cannabidiol receptor is a putative receptor expressed in the endothelium of rat mesenteric bed, which can be activated by abnormal-cannabidiol (abn-cbd), a synthetic analogue of cannabidiol. This endothelial receptor, distinct from the currently known cannabinoid receptors, has also been suggested to mediate anandamide-induced relaxation in the whole mesenteric bed of the rat.

5-HT_{1A} receptor: The 5-HT_{1A} receptor is one of the best-characterized 5-HT receptors. This G protein-coupled receptor is involved a number of physiological or pathophysiological processes, including anxiety, mood, depression, vasoreactive headache, food intake, immune regulation, and cardiovascular regulation.

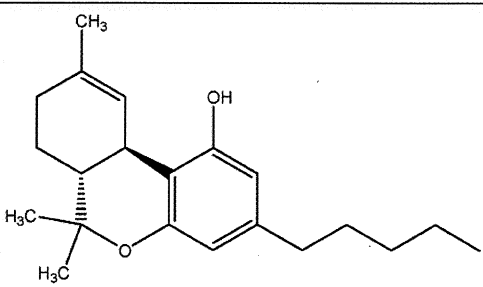
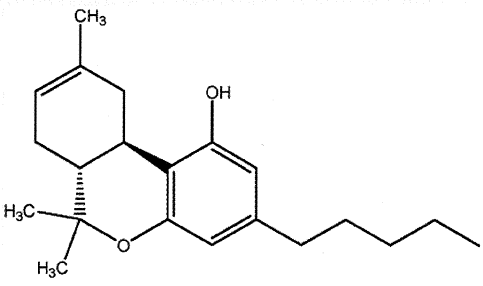
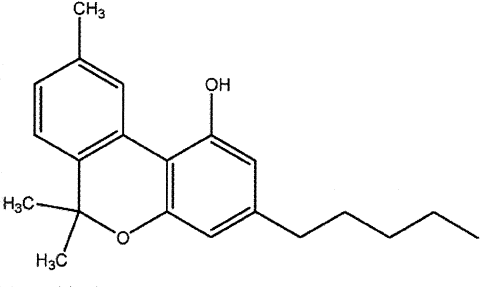
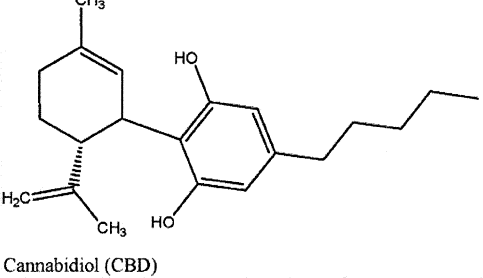
Corresponding author: Izzo, A.A. (aaizzo@unina.it).

Review

release in the central and peripheral nervous system, pain perception, and cardiovascular, gastrointestinal and liver functions), the endocannabinoid system represents a potential target for pharmacotherapy [6]. Strategies to improve the efficacy and/or the risk–benefit ratio of drugs that manipulate the endocannabinoid system include the targeting of cannabinoid receptors located outside the blood–brain barrier with selective cannabinoid ligands or compounds that prevent endocannabinoid degradation (e.g. inhibitors of FAAH or MAGL) [5,6].

In addition to pharmacological modulation of the endocannabinoid system, a different approach to minimize the well-known psychotropic side effects of *Cannabis* is the use of phytocannabinoids with very weak or no psychotropic effects. These include cannabidiol (CBD), cannabigerol (CBG), cannabichromene (CBC), Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabivarin (Δ^9 -THCV), cannabidivarin (CBDV) as well as cannabinoid acids such as Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (Δ^9 -THCA) and cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) (Box 1). These compounds exert multiple actions through mechanisms

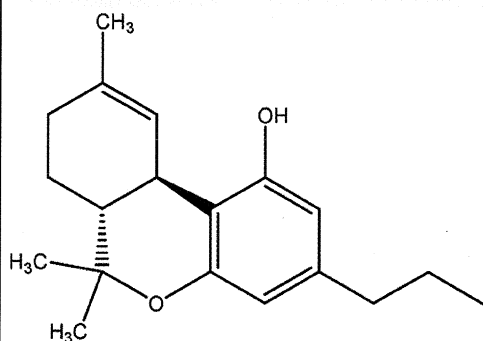
Box 1. Chemical structures and key (including historical) information of the main phytocannabinoids

Phytocannabinoid	Key information*
 <p>Δ^9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ^9-THC)</p>	<p>Isolated in 1964 by Gaoni and Mechoulam at the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, Δ^9-THC is the primary psychotropic ingredient of <i>Cannabis</i>. It is a partial agonist at CB₁ and CB₂ receptors (K_i approx. 20–40 nM). Δ^9-THC also activates PPAR-γ (at nanomolar concentrations) and TRPA1 (at micromolar concentrations) [2]. It is therapeutically used as an antiemetic and to boost appetite in AIDS patients. A <i>Cannabis</i> based-extract with approx 1:1 ratio of Δ^9-THC and CBD (Sativex[®]) is marketed in Canada for the symptomatic relief of neuropathic pain in adults with multiple sclerosis and as an adjunctive analgesic treatment for adult patients with advanced cancer [76].</p>
 <p>Δ^8-Tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ^8-THC)</p>	<p>In general, Δ^8-THC is regarded as an artefact because it results from the isomerization of Δ^9-THC. Δ^8-THC concentration in <i>Cannabis</i> is usually minuscule, and it does not contribute significantly to the activity of the plant extract. Δ^8-THC is considered less expensive to prepare and more stable than Δ^9-THC. The pharmacology of Δ^8-THC is similar to that of Δ^9-THC, although it may be less active [3]. It is as active as Δ^9-THC in antiemetic studies, although it is not marketed (apparently for purely commercial reasons).</p>
 <p>Cannabinol (CBN)</p>	<p>Isolated in 1896 by Wood and colleagues in Cambridge, CBN represents the first natural cannabinoid to be obtained in pure form. Its correct structure was later determined by Adams and colleagues in 1940. It was initially—and incorrectly—assumed to be the active psychotropic ingredient of <i>Cannabis</i>. It is a relatively minor constituent in fresh <i>Cannabis</i> because it is a product of Δ^9-THC oxidation. CBN content increases as Δ^9-THC degrades in storage. It is a weak CB₁ and CB₂ partial agonist, with approximately 10% of the activity of Δ^9-THC [2]. It has potential therapeutic application in diseases in which cannabinoid receptors are up-regulated [2].</p>
 <p>Cannabidiol (CBD)</p>	<p>CBD, a major non-psychotropic cannabinoid, was first isolated in 1940 by Adams and coworkers, but its structure and stereochemistry were determined in 1963 by Mechoulam and Shvo. CBD exerts a plethora of pharmacological effects, mediated by multiple mechanisms (Table 1, Figure 1). It has been clinically evaluated in anxiety, psychosis, and movement disorders, and to relieve neuropathic pain in patients with multiple sclerosis (in combination with Δ^9-THC as a 1:1 mixture, i.e. Sativex[®]) [76].</p>

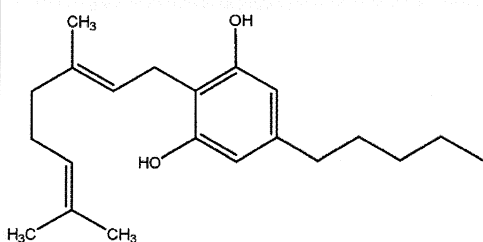
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Box 1 (Continued)

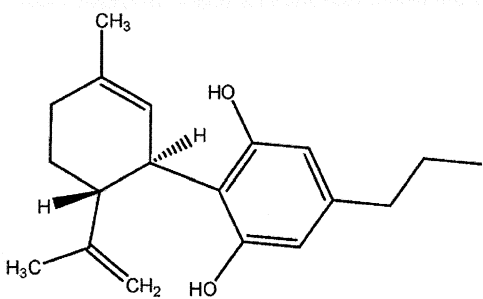
 Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabivarin (Δ^9 -THCV)

Δ^9 -THCV^a was detected in 1970 by Edward Gil and colleagues from a tincture of *Cannabis* BPC (then a licensed medicine in the UK). It is particularly abundant in Pakistani hashish. Δ^9 -THCV at low doses (<3 mg/kg) antagonises Δ^9 -THC effects, but it acts as a CB₁ agonist at higher doses (10 mg/kg) *in vivo* in mice^b [2,25]. Δ^9 -THCV shares the ability of synthetic CB₁ antagonists to reduce food intake in mice [62].



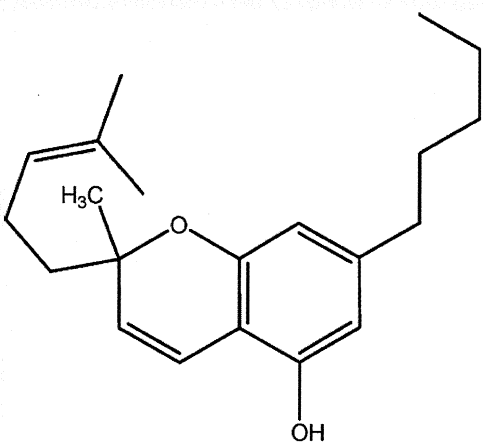
Cannabigerol (CBG)

Non-psychoactive cannabinoid obtained in 1964 by Gaoni and Mechoulam when they separated a hexane extract of hashish on Florisil. It exerts anti-proliferative and antibacterial activity. It is a potent TRPM8 antagonist [14], a TRPV1, TRPA1 and cannabinoid agonist, and an anandamide reuptake inhibitor in the low micromolar range [11,14].



Cannabidivarin (CBDV)

CBDV^a was isolated from hashish by Vollner and coworkers in 1969. Little information on its pharmacology has been reported and a mode of action has not been proposed.



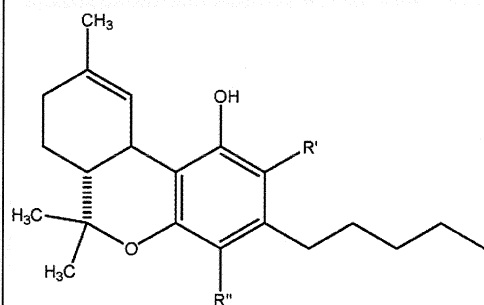
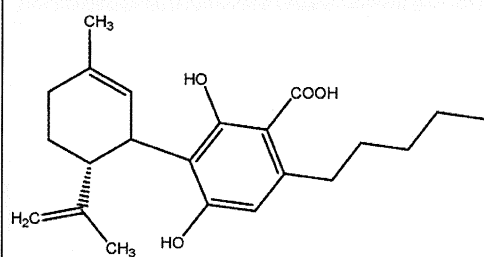
Cannabichromene (CBC)

The discovery of CBC, a non-psychoactive cannabinoid, was independently reported by Claussen and coworkers, and Gaoni and Mechoulam in 1966. CBC, together with Δ^9 -THC, is the major cannabinoid in freshly harvested dry-type material. CBC is nearly 2.5-times more toxic than Δ^9 -THC and, like Δ^9 -THC, it may cause hypothermia, sedation and hypoactivity in mice [3]. CBC exerts anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial and modest analgesic activity [3,32,39,75]. It is a potent TRPA1 agonist and weak anandamide reuptake inhibitor [11,14].

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Box 1 (Continued)

 Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (Δ^9 -THCA)R' = COOH; R'' = H Δ^9 -THCA AR' = H; R'' = COOH Δ^9 -THCA B

Cannabidiolic acid (CBDA)

Δ^9 -THC has two acidic analogs: Δ^9 -THCA A and Δ^9 -THCA B^c. Δ^9 -THCA A, first extracted by Korte and coworkers (1965), was isolated as a pure compound in 1967 by Nishioka's group. In 1969, Mechoulam and coworkers reported the isolation of Δ^9 -THCA B. Δ^9 -THC (unknown as to whether it is Δ^9 -THCA A or Δ^9 -THCA B) is a potent TRPA1 agonist and TRPM8 antagonist [14] and has been shown to exert anti-proliferative [11] and anti-spasmodic [3] actions.

CBDA, the first cannabinoid acid^c to be discovered, was isolated in 1955 by Krejci and Santavy. Together with CBD, CBDA is the main component of glandular hairs (up to 15%). In fresh plant material, 95% of CBD exists as its acid. It is a selective COX-2 inhibitor [22], TRPA1 and TRPV1 agonist and TRPM8 antagonist in the low micromolar range [11,14]. It exerts anti-proliferative actions [11].

Abbreviations: CBD, cannabidiol; Δ^9 -THCV, Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabivarin; CBC, cannabichromene; CBG, cannabigerol; Δ^9 -THCA, Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinolic acid; CBDA, cannabidiolic acid; Δ^9 -THC, Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol; CBN, cannabinol; peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (PPAR γ), TRPV1, transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1; TRPV2, transient receptor potential vanilloid type 2; TRPA1, transient receptor potential ankyrin type 1; TRPM8, transient receptor potential melastatin type 8; COX-2, cyclooxygenase-2.

^aChemical and historical data were extracted from refs. 3-4.

^bthe suffix "varin" indicates replacement of *n*-pentyl side chain with an *n*-propyl.

^cBecause Δ^9 -THCV does not display detectable CB₁ receptor efficacy *in vitro*, CB₁ agonism is probably due to a Δ^9 -THCV metabolite. Thus, high doses of Δ^9 -THCV can produce anti-nociception and cataleptic behavior in mice and induce THC-like effects in humans, although with a potency in mouse and humans 4–5-times lower than that of Δ^9 -THC [2].

^dIt has been suggested that cannabinoid acids are the original cannabinoids formed in the plant, to be subsequently decarboxylated to yield the better known neutral cannabinoids, but this hypothesis is controversial. None of the cannabinoid acids possess psychotropic activity [4].

which are only partially related to modulation of the endocannabinoid system [1,2]. The most promising of this class of safe compounds is CBD. CBD exerts several positive pharmacological effects that make it a highly attractive therapeutic entity in inflammation, diabetes, cancer and affective or neurodegenerative diseases [1,2,7,8]. More recently, Δ^9 -THCV has been shown to express the pharmacological profile of a CB₁ antagonist [9], with potential use in obesity treatment [2].

Here, we focus on recent developments in the preclinical pharmacology of non-psychotropic phytocannabinoids. We highlight the novel biochemical/pharmacological advances, mechanisms of action, and possible therapeutic uses of these plant-derived compounds.

Molecular basis of the pharmacological action of non-psychotropic cannabinoids

Non-psychotropic phytocannabinoids exert multiple pharmacological effects via different mechanisms. The most recently investigated mechanisms are modulation of the endocannabinoid system, transient receptor potential (TRP) channels (see Glossary), the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (PPAR γ) GPR55, the putative abnormal-CBD receptor 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor subtype 1A (5-HT_{1A}), glycine α 1 and α 1 β receptors, the

adenosine membrane transporter phospholipase A₂, lipoxigenase (LOX) and cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) enzymes, and Ca²⁺ homeostasis (Table 1) [9–26]. For example, CBD, CBG and CBC, which have very low affinity for cannabinoid CB₁ and CB₂ receptors, might enhance endocannabinoid-mediated actions through their ability to inhibit anandamide inactivation [11]. Δ^9 -THCV behaves as a potent CB₂ partial agonist *in vitro* and as a CB₁ antagonist *in vivo* and *in vitro* [2,9,25]. CBD and CBG activate TRPV1, whereas CBD, CBC, CBG, and CBDA activate TRPA1 and, except for CBC, are TRPM8 antagonists [11,14].

CBD might also exert its pharmacological effects via modulation of intracellular Ca²⁺ concentration ([Ca²⁺]_i). CBD increases [Ca²⁺]_i in hippocampal neurons [18] through modulation of intracellular Ca²⁺ stores—specifically via mitochondrial Ca²⁺ uptake and release—and L-type voltage-gated Ca²⁺ channels [19]. Interestingly, under pathological conditions such as high neuronal-excitability conditions, CBD reduces [Ca²⁺]_i [19]. Despite the fact that CBD has potent antioxidant activity, the increase in [Ca²⁺]_i in tumor cells causes generation of reactive oxygen species (ROS) and cell apoptosis [11,27] (see the section below on cancer). It has been suggested that CBD hydroxyquinone, formed during hepatic microsomal metabolism of CBD, is capable of generating ROS and inducing cytotoxicity [28].

Table 1. Proposed molecular mechanisms of the actions of non-psychotropic phytocannabinoids

Phytocannabinoid	Mechanism [reference]	Quantitative data	Assay	Pharmacological Relevance [reference]
CBD	Antagonist of CB ₁ /CB ₂ agonists [10]	K _B (nM); 79 (CB ₁) and 138 (CB ₂)	[³⁵ S]GTPγS binding to mouse brain membranes (CB ₁) and to hCB ₂ -CHO cell membranes	CBD antagonises cannabinoid-induced antispasmodic effect in the isolated vas deferens as well as the <i>in vivo</i> responses to Δ ⁹ -THC in animals and humans [2,8,10]
	CB ₂ inverse agonist [10]	EC ₅₀ : 503 nM	[³⁵ S]GTPγS binding to hCB ₂ -CHO cell membranes	To be determined. Potential role in CBD-induced anti-inflammatory effects
	FAAH inhibition [11]	IC ₅₀ : 28 μM	Measurement of [¹⁴ C]ethanolamine released from [¹⁴ C]anandamide by membranes prepared from N18TG2 cells	CBD reduces FAAH expression in the inflamed intestine and, probably via this mechanism, reduces inflammation-induced intestinal hypermotility in mice [57,58]
	Anandamide reuptake inhibitor [11]	IC ₅₀ : 28 μM	[¹⁴ C]anandamide uptake by basophilic leukaemia or MDA-MB-231 cells	To be determined
	GPR55 antagonist [12]	IC ₅₀ : 445 nM	Antagonism of CP55970-induced activation of [³⁵ S]GTPγS binding to transfected HEK293S cells	To be determined
	positive allosteric modulator at α ₁ and α _{1β} glycine receptors. [13]	EC ₅₀ (μM): 12.3 (α ₁) and 18.1 (α _{1β})	Measurement of the current response to glycine in HEK 293 cells expressing α ₁ or α _{1β} receptors	To be determined. In the dorsal horn of the spinal cord, glycine acts as an inhibitory postsynaptic neurotransmitter, with a role in chronic pain after inflammation or nerve injury
	μ opioid receptor ligand [see ref. 2]	IC ₅₀ : 7 μM	Inhibition of [³ DNM] (μ opioid receptor ligand) binding to rat brain synaptosomal membranes	To be determined. CBD could potentially enhance the effects of opiates
	Positive Allosteric modulator at μ and δ opioid receptors [see ref. 2]	pE ₅₀ : 4.38 (μ) and 4.10 (δ)	H ³ -DAMGO and H ³ -naltrindole (μ and δ opioid receptor ligand) binding to rat cerebral cortical membranes	The effect occurs at very high concentrations and cannot be expected to contribute to the <i>in vivo</i> action of CBD
	TRPA1 agonist [14]	EC ₅₀ : 96 nM	Increase of [Ca ²⁺] _i in TRPA1-HEK-293 cells	To be determined. Potential role in CBD analgesic effects
	TRPM8 antagonist [14]	EC ₅₀ : 80-140 nM	Antagonism of icilin- or menthol-induced increase in [Ca ²⁺] _i in TRPM8-HEK-293 cells	To be determined. Potential role in CBD analgesic effects. Potential role in prostate carcinoma
	TRPV1 agonist [14]	EC ₅₀ : 1-3 μM	Increase of [Ca ²⁺] _i in TRPV1-HEK-293 cells	To be determined. TRPV1 is involved in CBD antipsychotic and analgesic effects [30,50]
	TRPV2 agonist [15]	EC ₅₀ : 3.7 μM	Ca ²⁺ mobilization in TRPV2-HEK-293 cells	The effect is shared by Δ ⁹ -THC and CBN [15]. TRPV2 activation by CBD may mediate CGRP release from cultured rat dorsal root ganglion neurons [15]
	adenosine uptake competitive inhibitor ^a [16]	IC ₅₀ : 120 nM	[³ H]adenosine uptake in murine microglia and macrophages	CBD decreases TNF-α in wild-type but not in A _{2A} receptor-deficient mice [16]. Its anti-inflammatory effects in the retina are linked to the inhibition of adenosine uptake [65]
	PPARγ agonist [17]	IC ₅₀ approx 5 μM	Reporter gene assay, competition-binding assay and adipogenesis assay	CBD induces vasorelaxation and stimulation of fibroblasts into adipocytes via PPARγ activation [17]
	5-HT _{1A} agonist [see ref. 2]	Approx 80% displacement at 16 μM	Displacement of [³ H]8-OH-DPAT in CHO cells transfected with 5-HT _{1A} receptors; [³⁵ S]GTPγS binding to transfected CHO cells	5-HT _{1A} is involved in CBD-induced antiseptic and anxiolytic properties [34,35]

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Table 1 (Continued)

Phytocannabinoid	Mechanism [reference]	Quantitative data	Assay	Pharmacological Relevance [reference]
	Antagonist of the putative abnormal-CBD receptor [see ref. 2]	Effect at 1 μ M	Antagonism of the vasodilator response of abnormal-CBD	CBD attenuates the vasodilator response to anandamide [2]
	Regulator of intracellular $[Ca^{2+}]^b$ [18,19]	Effect at 1 μ M	Ca^{2+} imaging experiments in hippocampal cultures	To be determined. Potential basis for the neuroprotective and antiepileptic properties of CBD
	T-type Ca^{2+} channel inhibitor [20]	IC ₅₀ : approx 1 μ M	Electrophysiological recordings in transfected HEK293 cells and sensory neurons	To be determined. Potential role in CBD-induced nociception and antiepileptic effects
	Suppressor of tryptophan degradation [21]	IC ₅₀ : 1.2-2.4 μ g/ml	Measurements in human peripheral blood mononuclear cells	To be determined. Tryptophan is a precursor of 5-HT. Potential role in pain, inflammation and depression
	5-Lipoxygenase inhibitor [22]	IC ₅₀ : 73.73 μ M	Enzymatic assay in a cell-free system	The effect is observed at very high concentrations. However, the 5-lipoxygenase pathway may be involved in CBD-induced antimitotic effect in glioma cells [69]. CBD decreases 5-lipoxygenase in tumour tissues <i>in vivo</i> [69]
	15-Lipoxygenase inhibitor [22]	IC ₅₀ : 2.56 μ M	Enzymatic assay in a cell-free system	To be determined. 15-Lipoxygenase is involved in developing atherosclerosis
	Phospholipase A ₂ modulator ^c [23]	EC ₅₀ : 6.4 μ M (activation); IC ₅₀ : 134 μ M (inhibition)	Enzymatic assay in a cell-free system	CBD exerts a biphasic stimulation of PGE ₂ release in human synovial cells [23]. CBD exerts anti-inflammatory effects in rodents [1,7]
Δ^9 -THCV	CB ₁ antagonist [9,24, see also ref. 2]	K _i : 46-75 nM (brain membranes); pA ₂ 7.62 (cerebellum) - 7.44 (piriform cortex)	Antagonism of cannabinoid agonist-induced [³⁵ S]GTP γ S binding to mouse whole brain, cerebellar and piriform cortical membranes	Δ^9 -THCV increases central inhibitory neurotransmission [31] - with a therapeutic potential in epilepsy - and decreases food intake through CB ₁ antagonism [62]. Δ^9 -THCV attenuates Δ^9 -THC-induced hypothermia and antinociception <i>in vivo</i> [2,25]
	CB ₂ partial agonist [see ref. 2]	NR	Inhibition of forskolin-induced stimulation of cAMP production by hCB ₂ -CHO cells.	Δ^9 -THCV stimulates mesenchymal stem cells via CB ₂ receptors [67]
CBG	CB ₁ and CB ₂ partial agonist [see ref. 2]	K _i (nM): 439 (CB ₁), 337 (CB ₂)	Displacement of [³ H]CP55,940 from mouse brain membranes of hCB ₂ -CHO cell membranes. [³⁵ S]GTP γ S binding to mouse brain membranes (CB ₁) and to hCB ₂ -CHO cell membranes	To be determined.
	Anandamide reuptake inhibitor [11]	IC ₅₀ : 15 μ M	[¹⁴ C]anandamide uptake by basophilic leukaemia or MDA-MB-231 cells	To be determined. Potential applications similar to those of inhibitors of endocannabinoid degradation
	TRPA1 agonist [14]	EC ₅₀ : 3.4 μ M	Increase of $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ in TRPA1-HEK-293 cells	To be determined. Potential role in analgesia
	TRPV1 agonist [11]	EC ₅₀ : 10 μ M	Increase of $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ in TRPV1-HEK-293 cells	To be determined. Potential role in analgesia
	TRPM8 antagonist [14]	EC ₅₀ : 140-160 nM	Antagonism of icilin- or menthol-induced increase in $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ in TRPM8-HEK-293 cells	To be determined. Potential role in analgesia and in the treatment of prostate carcinoma.
	Phospholipase A ₂ modulator ^c [23]	EC ₅₀ : 9.5 μ M; IC ₅₀ : 55 μ M	Enzymatic assay in cell-free system	CBG reduces PGE ₂ release in human synovial cells [23].

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Table 1 (Continued)

Phytocannabinoid	Mechanism [reference]	Quantitative data	Assay	Pharmacological Relevance [reference]
CBC	TRPA1 agonist [14]	EC ₅₀ : 60 M	Increase of [Ca ²⁺] _i in TRPA1-HEK-293 cells	To be determined. Potential role in analgesia
	Anandamide reuptake inhibitor [11]	IC ₅₀ : 13 μM	[¹⁴ C]anandamide uptake by basophilic leukaemia or MDA-MB-231 cells	To be determined. Potential applications similar to those of inhibitors of endocannabinoid degradation
Δ ⁹ -THCA	TRPA1 partial agonist [14]	EC ₅₀ : 240 nM	Increase of [Ca ²⁺] _i in TRPA1-HEK-293 cells	To be determined. Potential role in analgesia
	TRPM8 antagonist [14]	EC ₅₀ : 70-140 nM	Antagonism of icilin- or menthol-induced increase in [Ca ²⁺] _i in TRPA1-HEK-293 cells	To be determined. Potential role in analgesia and in the treatment of prostate carcinoma.
CBDA	TRPA1 partial agonist [14]	EC ₅₀ : 12 μM	Increase of [Ca ²⁺] _i in TRPA1-HEK-293 cells	To be determined. Potential role in analgesia
	TRPV1 agonist [11]	EC ₅₀ : 10 μM	Increase of [Ca ²⁺] _i in TRPV1-HEK-293 cells	To be determined. Potential role in analgesia
	TRPM8 antagonist [14]	EC ₅₀ : 0.9-1.9 μM	Antagonism of icilin- or menthol-induced increase in [Ca ²⁺] _i in TRPA1-HEK-293 cells	To be determined. Potential role in analgesia and in the treatment of prostate carcinoma.
	COX-2 inhibitor [26]	IC ₅₀ : 2.2 μM	Enzymatic assay	To be determined. The effect is not shared by Δ ⁹ -THC or CBD; Δ ⁹ -THCA weakly active at 100 μM [26]. Potential role in inflammation

NR = not reported.

Abbreviations: CBD, cannabidiol; Δ⁹-THCV, Δ⁹-tetrahydrocannabivarin; CBC, cannabichromene; CBG, cannabigerol; Δ⁹-THCA, Δ⁹-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid; CBDA, cannabidiolic acid; Δ⁹-THC, Δ⁹-tetrahydrocannabinol; CBN, cannabinalol; TRPV1, transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1; TRPV2, transient receptor potential vanilloid type 2; TRPA1, transient receptor potential ankyrin type 1; TRPM8, transient receptor potential melastatin type 8; COX-2, cyclooxygenase-2; 5-HT_{1A}, 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor subtype 1A; FAAH, fatty acid amide hydrolase.

^adenotes that the effect occurs via the equilibrate nucleoside transporter.

^bdenotes that the effect occurs via mitochondrial uptake and release or via L-type voltage gated [Ca²⁺] channel.

^cdenotes activation at low concentrations, inhibition at higher concentrations.

As a consequence, CBD hydroxyquinone reduces colon cancer growth in nude mice [29]. The multiple pharmacological targets of phytocannabinoids, most notably those of CBD, result in a wide range of pharmacological actions with potential therapeutic interest.

Pharmacological actions and potential therapeutic applications

Non-psychotropic phytocannabinoids exert multiple pharmacological actions in the central nervous system and in the periphery. Among these compounds, CBD has been more thoroughly investigated. CBD effects (e.g. analgesic/anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, neuroprotective and pro-apoptotic) might predict possible future use for the treatment of pain, neurodegenerative disorders, ischemia and cancer. Many effects of CBD (e.g. anxiolytic, anti-inflammatory, neuroprotective, anti-ischemic) follow a bell-shaped dose-response curve [1,7,8], suggesting that dose is a key factor in CBD pharmacology.

Psychosis

Preliminary reports have demonstrated the antipsychotic action of CBD in human models of psychotic symptoms induced in volunteers and in psychotic patients [1,7,8]. The pharmacological profile of the antipsychotic action of CBD, investigated in animal models using behavioral and neuro-

chemical techniques, was shown to be similar to that of atypical antipsychotics such as clozapine, and different from that of "typical" antipsychotics such as haloperidol, in that it was associated with fewer unwanted side effects such as catalepsy. Three important points are worth noting. First, CBD, like clozapine and haloperidol, attenuated some dopaminergic effects associated with apomorphine (i.e. stereotypy, prolactin secretion, and palpebral ptosis) and reduced hyperlocomotion induced by amphetamine and ketamine in mice. However, in these experiments, haloperidol (but not CBD or clozapine) caused catalepsy [7]. Second, CBD, like clozapine (but not like haloperidol) increased Fos protein expression in the nucleus accumbens, but not in the striatum, indicating that CBD produces neuronal activation in mesolimbic but not in motor control areas [7]. Third, CBD reversed, in a TRPV1 antagonist-sensitive manner and similar to clozapine, the sensorimotor gating deficits induced by a NMDA receptor antagonist [30], which is relevant in the light of the observation that sensorimotor gating is deficient in patients with psychotic disorders such as schizophrenia.

In summary, CBD is the only phytocannabinoid to have been evaluated for possible antipsychotic effects. Experimental results suggest that it exerts antipsychotic actions and is associated with fewer adverse effects compared with "typical antipsychotics".

Review

Epilepsy

The clinical efficacy of CBD with respect to epilepsy is uncertain [7], but this compound has been shown to attenuate convulsions induced in animals by various procedures [1,7,8] and to reduce Ca^{2+} oscillations under high-excitability in cultured hippocampal neurons [19]. The molecular basis for the antiepileptic action of CBD might involve a reduction of $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$, via interaction with the mitochondrial $\text{Na}^+/\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -exchanger [19].

Another phytocannabinoid that might exert antiepileptic actions is Δ^9 -THCV. This compound acts in a manner similar to “standard” CB_1 receptor antagonists to increase—in a GABA_A antagonist-sensitive manner—miniature inhibitory postsynaptic currents at interneuron–Purkinje cell synapses, and to decrease Purkinje cell spike firing in the mouse cerebellum *in vitro* [31]. Collectively, such results suggest that Δ^9 -THCV acts to limit excitation via increase in GABA release, an idea that is consistent with its efficacy in an experimental model of epilepsy [2]. An early report showed that CBC produced minor effects on the latency and duration of electroshock-induced seizures [32].

In summary, CBD (via reduction of $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$) and Δ^9 -THCV (via CB_1 antagonism) have been suggested to exert antiepileptic actions in experimental studies.

Anxiety and sleep

Preliminary studies in healthy volunteers suggest that CBD has an anxiolytic action [1,7,8]. Experimentally, the anxiolytic-like properties of CBD (which are benzodiazepine receptor-independent) have been demonstrated in different animal models such as the conditioned emotional response, the Vogel conflict test, and the elevated plus-maze [7,33]. CBD might exert anxiolytic-like effects by activating post-synaptic 5-HT_{1A} receptors in the periaqueductal gray matter [34]. Furthermore, CBD attenuated the acute autonomic response (i.e. increased blood pressure and heart rate) associated with restraint stress in rats in a 5-HT_{1A} antagonist-sensitive manner [35]. Preclinical studies also suggest the potential use of CBD as an adjuvant in exposure-based psychotherapies for anxiety disorders related to inappropriate retention of aversive memories. Bitencourt and colleagues recently found that CBD facilitated the extinction of contextual fear memory in rats, possibly through indirect activation of the CB_1 receptor [36].

CBD has been shown to exert alerting and sleep-inducing actions. Its systemic administration prolonged pentobarbitone sleep in mice [37] and reduced ambulation and operant behavior in rats [1,7,8]. However, when CBD was directly administered into specific wake-related areas, such as the lateral hypothalamus or dorsal raphe nuclei, an enhancement in rat alertness was observed [38]. Notably, the effect of CBD in humans is biphasic, exhibiting alerting properties at low doses and sedative actions at high doses [7]. Early studies showed that CBC, like Δ^9 -THC, prolonged hexobarbital hypnosis in mice [3,39].

In summary, CBD has been shown to exert anxiolytic actions—possibly via 5-HT_{1A} receptor activation—and to facilitate the extinction of contextual fear memory—perhaps via indirect activation of CB_1 receptors—in rodents.

Sleep-inducing actions have been described for CBC and CBD, although centrally administered CBD may also have alerting properties.

Neuroprotection and neurodegenerative diseases

CBD is a well-known antioxidant, exerting neuroprotective actions that might be relevant to the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases, including Alzheimer’s disease (AD), Parkinson’s disease (PD) and Huntington’s disease (HD). CBD may prove beneficial in preventing apoptotic signaling in neurons via restoration of Ca^{2+} homeostasis [18].

CBD exerts a combination of neuroprotective, anti-oxidative and anti-apoptotic effects against the neuronal damage induced by the β -amyloid peptide ($\text{A}\beta$). It inhibits $\text{A}\beta$ -induced neurotoxicity in PC12 cells and this effect is mediated by the Wnt– β -catenin pathway [40], an important finding in light of the observation that disruption of the Wnt pathway by $\text{A}\beta$ represents a pivotal event in the neuronal apoptosis occurring in AD. Moreover, in a mouse model of AD-related neuroinflammation induced by the intra-hippocampal inoculation of $\text{A}\beta$ *in vivo*, CBD attenuated the expression of several glial pro-inflammatory proteins, including glial fibrillary acidic protein, inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) and interleukin 1β (IL- 1β) [41], which are major contributors to the propagation of neuroinflammation and oxidative stress.

By using a rat model of PD generated by unilateral injection of 6-hydroxydopamine into the medial forebrain bundle, it was shown that CBD can attenuate dopamine depletion and tyrosine hydroxylase deficits, which are indicative of the degree of neurodegeneration of nigrostriatal dopaminergic projections [1,7]. The neuroprotective action of CBD in animal models of PD is in accord with the strong positive correlation between the *N*-acetylaspartate/total creatine ratio (which is suggestive of increased neurogenesis or synaptogenesis) and CBD levels measured in the putamen/globus pallidus of recreational users of *Cannabis* [42]. Further studies investigating the mode of action of CBD showed that this plant compound counteracted the decrease in copper-zinc superoxide dismutase (a key enzyme in endogenous defences against oxidative stress) induced by 6-hydroxydopamine in the rat substantia nigra [43].

CBD has been shown to reduce rat striatal atrophy generated by the administration of 3-nitropropionic acid (a mitochondrial toxin that replicates some of the biochemical alterations occurring in HD). This ability seems to be based on the antioxidant properties of CBD, and is independent of the activation of cannabinoid, TRPV1 and adenosine A_{A2} receptors [44]. Such neuroprotective effects might be relevant to HD, which is characterized by the preferential loss of striatal projection neurons due, at least in part, to the generation of ROS species caused by mitochondrial failure and complex II deficiency typical of patients with HD.

In summary, CBD, possibly due to its extraordinary antioxidant properties and to its modulation of Ca^{2+} homeostasis, exerts positive effects on a wide range of pathophysiological processes implicated in neurodegenerative diseases. CBD is also effective in experimental models of AD, PD and HD.

Review

Cerebral and myocardial ischemia

CBD can reverse brain damage caused by cerebral ischemia in mice and in gerbils [1,7]. The cerebroprotectant effect of CBD is different from that of Δ^9 -THC in that it is: i) cannabinoid receptor-independent, ii) long-lasting, iii) observed when the drug is administered pre- and post-ischemia, and iv) not associated with the development of tolerance [45–47]. Importantly, CBD reduced cerebral hemodynamic impairment, improved brain metabolic activity post-insult, and reduced brain edema and seizures associated with temporary occlusion of carotid arteries and hypoxia in newborn gerbils [48]. These neuroprotective effects were associated with extracerebral benefits such as cardiac, hemodynamic and ventilatory improvements [48]. The mechanism of the cerebroprotectant effect of CBD might involve an increase in cerebral blood flow mediated by the 5-HT_{1A} receptor [1,7] and/or be secondary to its cannabinoid receptor-independent anti-inflammatory action [46]. The anti-inflammatory action of CBD is associated with inhibition of monocyte/macrophages expressing high-mobility group (a non-histone DNA-binding protein which is known to induce neuroinflammation and microglial activation in the post-ischemic brain) in the infarct area (including the striatum), and to a reduction in the number of Iba1-positive and glial fibrillary acidic protein-positive cells in the striatum [47].

CBD is also promising for treatment of myocardial ischemia. It caused a reduction in infarct size in an *in-vivo* rat model of ischemia and reperfusion, and the effect was associated with a reduction of myocardial inflammation and interleukin (IL)-6 levels [49]. CBD was ineffective in the isolated rat heart model 49, so it is possible that its cardioprotective effects are mediated by systemic immunomodulatory effects or by a CBD metabolite.

In summary, CBD is a promising agent for treatment of cerebral and myocardial ischemia. CBD increases cerebral flow via the 5-HT_{1A} receptor.

Inflammation, pain and the immune response

Early reports suggested that CBD exerted anti-inflammatory effects [39] and modest analgesic activity [32] in rodents. CBD was superior to the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug phenylbutazone in carrageenan-induced rat paw edema and in the erythrocyte membrane stabilization method [39].

More recently, CBD was shown to be effective in well-established experimental models of analgesia (neuropathic and inflammatory pain) [50] as well as in acute (carrageenan-induced rat paw edema) and chronic (e.g. collagen-induced murine arthritis) models of inflammation [1,7] in rodents. It is believed that the analgesic effect of CBD is mediated, at least in part, by TRPV1 [50] and that its anti-arthritic action is due to a combination of immunosuppressive and anti-inflammatory effects. This idea is based on several lines of evidence (summarized in Box 2) [1,2,7,8,51,52,53].

The effect of CBD on T-cells was investigated in detail. It was found that the cannabinoid exerted a generalized immunosuppressive effect through a proapoptotic mechanism involving oxidative stress-dependent activation of caspase-8 [52,54]. It was also proposed

Box 2. Evidence supporting the anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive actions of cannabidiol (CBD)

- ▶ CBD suppresses the collagen-type-II-specific proliferation of lymph-node cells from arthritic mice [1].
- ▶ CBD suppresses T-cell response and decreases TNF- α release from synovial cells isolated from mouse arthritic knee joints [1]. This finding suggests that the therapeutic action of CBD in arthritis includes the suppression of TNF- α .
- ▶ CBD decreases TNF- α production in LPS-treated mice via A_{2A} adenosine receptor activation [16].
- ▶ CBD suppresses the production of IL-8 and of the chemokines MIP-1 α and MIP-1 β in a human B cell line [1].
- ▶ CBD inhibits the release of ROS by zymosan-stimulated neutrophils and blocks nitric oxide production by peritoneal macrophages [1].
- ▶ CBD increases IL-12 and decreases IL-10 production—in a cannabinoid antagonists-sensitive manner—in murine macrophages [1].
- ▶ CBD attenuates—in a cannabinoid antagonists-insensitive manner—phorbol ester/calcium ionophore-stimulated IL-2 production in mouse splenocytes [1].
- ▶ CBD inhibits neutrophil migration induced by fMLP by activating a target, distinct from CB₁ and CB₂ receptors, which is antagonized by the endogenous compound N-arachidonoyl-L-serine [51].
- ▶ CBD attenuates serum production of antigen-specific antibodies in ovalbumin-sensitized mice and suppresses T-cell proliferation and the production of IL-2, IL-4 and IFN- γ by splenocytes [52].
- ▶ CBD decreases IFN- γ release in phytohemagglutinin-stimulated human peripheral mononuclear cells [21] and in lymph-node cells [1].
- ▶ CBD induces apoptosis in immature and immortalized T-cells, with ROS generation having a pivotal role [53].

Abbreviations: fMLP, formyl-methionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine; IFN- γ , interferon- γ ; IL, interleukin; LPS, lipopolysaccharide; MIP-1, Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1; ROS, reactive oxygen species; TNF- α , tumor necrosis factor α .

that CBD-induced T-cell suppression might be linked to its ability to suppress the transcriptional activity of activator protein-1 and nuclear factor of activated T-cells, both of which are critical regulators of IL-2 and interferon- γ (IFN- γ) [55].

Psoriasis is an inflammatory disease characterized by epidermal keratinocyte hyper-proliferation. The most significant mediators involved in this disorder are those associated with a dominant Th1 cytokine profile. Δ^9 -THC, CBN and CBD were shown to inhibit keratinocyte proliferation in the low micromolar range and in a cannabinoid receptor-independent manner. Although the mechanism is incompletely understood, these results support a therapeutic potential of non-psychotropic cannabinoids for the treatment of psoriasis [56].

CBD was shown to normalize motility in an experimental model of intestinal inflammation [57]. This protective action might involve down-regulation of the endocannabinoid-degrading enzyme FAAH in the inflamed gut [57,58].

In summary, CBD exerts anti-arthritic actions through a combination of immunosuppressive and anti-inflammatory effects. CBD may exert protective actions in other inflammatory conditions (e.g. psoriasis and gut inflammation). The anti-inflammatory effect of CBD requires further investigation.

Review

Emesis

CBD was effective in animal models of anticipatory nausea and vomiting (conditioned retching reaction in the musk shrew, a model in which standard antiemetics such as 5-HT₃ antagonists are ineffective) [59], as well as in models of nausea and/or vomiting (i.e. lithium-induced conditioned gaping in rats and vomiting in musk shrews, cisplatin-induced emesis in the musk shrew) [1,60]. Such results suggest a potential use of CBD in the treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea and anticipatory nausea. In musk shrews, CBD showed a biphasic effect, being antiemetic at low doses (1–5 mg/kg) and pro-emetic at higher doses (25–40 mg/kg) [1]. By contrast, CBD was ineffective in an experimental model of motion-induced emesis in the musk shrew [61], suggesting that this compound (unlike Δ^9 -THC) does not act as a broad-spectrum antiemetic.

Food intake

Δ^9 -THCV, at doses as low as 3 mg/kg, shares the ability of synthetic CB₁ antagonists to reduce food intake and body weight in mice [62]. At similar doses, Δ^9 -THCV attenuated Δ^9 -THC-induced hypothermia and antinociception, confirming its efficacy as a CB₁ receptor antagonist [2,9,25]. Under similar conditions, CBD induced a small non-significant reduction of food intake and weight gain [62].

Type-1 diabetes and diabetic complications

CBD prevents the initiation of diabetes in non-obese diabetic (NOD) mice [1,7] and, importantly, ameliorates the manifestations of the disease in NOD mice, which are either in a latent diabetes stage or with initial symptoms of diabetes [63]. CBD treatment induced qualitative modification of the pancreatic islets infiltrated by mononuclear cells, and inhibited the specific destruction of the islets [63]. Levels of the pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-12 produced by splenocytes were significantly reduced, whereas those of the anti-inflammatory IL-10, were elevated after CBD treatment [63].

CBD also exerts significant therapeutic benefits against diabetic complications because it significantly reduces oxidative stress and prevents retinal cell death and vascular hyperpermeability in the diabetic retina in an experimental model of diabetic retinopathy [1,7]; in addition, CBD exerts anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects in retinal microglial cells [64]. It has been proposed that the protective effect of CBD against diabetes-induced retinal damage may be linked to inhibition of adenosine uptake [65]. In human coronary artery endothelial cells (HCAECs), CBD attenuates high glucose-induced mitochondrial superoxide generation, nuclear factor κ B (NF- κ B) activation, nitrotyrosine formation, up-regulation of iNOS and adhesion molecules ICAM-1 and VCAM-1, trans-endothelial migration of monocytes and monocyte-endothelial adhesion, while preserving HCAECs from disruption of endothelial barrier functions [66].

In summary, CBD exerts beneficial actions against diabetes and some of its complications (e.g. retinal damage). The anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and neuroprotective actions of CBD could contribute to these protective effects.

Bone formation

Mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) have a central role in a series of physiological and pathophysiological processes, including bone formation and fracture healing. CBDV, CBG, CBN, CBD, Δ^9 -THC, and Δ^9 -THCV stimulated the recruitment of quiescent MSCs present in bone marrow [67]. The effect varied from a relatively small stimulation of about 20% by CBG to as much as 100% after treatment with CBDV or Δ^9 -THCV. The effect of Δ^9 -THCV was CB₂-antagonist sensitive and MSCs are cannabinoid receptor-negative cells, so it was believed that Δ^9 -THCV may stimulate the recruitment of MSCs from the bone marrow indirectly via a mechanism mediated by a CB₂-expressing accessory cell [67].

CBD also controls bone resorption during the progression of experimental periodontitis in rats. In this case, morphometrical analysis of alveolar bone loss demonstrated that CBD-treated animals had reduced alveolar bone loss and lower expression of the activator of the NF- κ B ligand RANKL/RANK [68]. Moreover, gingival tissues from the CBD-treated group showed reduced neutrophil migration associated with lower production of IL-1 β and tumor necrosis factor- α [68].

Overall, the phytocannabinoids CBDV, Δ^9 -THCV and CBD may exert beneficial effects on bone formation and fracture healing.

Cancer

Δ^9 -THC, CBD, CBG, CBC, Δ^9 -THCA and CBDA have been shown to exert anti-proliferative/pro-apoptotic effects (IC₅₀ in the range 5–25 μ M) in a panel of tumor cell lines: human breast carcinoma, human prostate carcinoma, human colorectal carcinoma, human gastric adenocarcinoma, C6 rat glioma, rat basophilic leukemia and transformed thyroid cells. CBD exhibited the highest potency with IC₅₀ values between 6 μ M and 10.6 μ M, and maximal efficacy at 25 μ M, followed by CBG and CBC [11]. CBDA was the least effective compound, being active against only breast, thyroid and glioma cells. Furthermore, prostate carcinoma cells were found to be quite resistant to the action of phytocannabinoids, with only CBD and CBG exerting anti-proliferative effects [11]. More in-depth studies showed that CBD inhibited glioma, leukaemia and breast cancer, as detailed below.

- 1) CBD exerted cannabinoid-independent anti-metastatic and pro-apoptotic effects on human glioma cells and tumor regression *in vivo* [1,7,27]. CBD-induced apoptosis of human glioma cells involves early production of ROS and concomitant activation of initiator caspase-8 and caspase-9, converging into the activation of the downstream effector caspase-3 [27]. *In vivo*, CBD induced glioma growth inhibition through specific modulation of the pro-carcinogenic LOX pathway [69].
- 2) CBD induced a CB₂-mediated reduction in viability and apoptosis in leukemia cells, and reduced tumor burden and increased the number of apoptotic tumours in EL-4-bearing mice *in vivo*; the effect was associated with increased production of ROS, which was mediated through regulation of Nox4 and p22phox [70].
- 3) CBD inhibited the growth of xenograft tumours obtained by subcutaneous injection of human breast

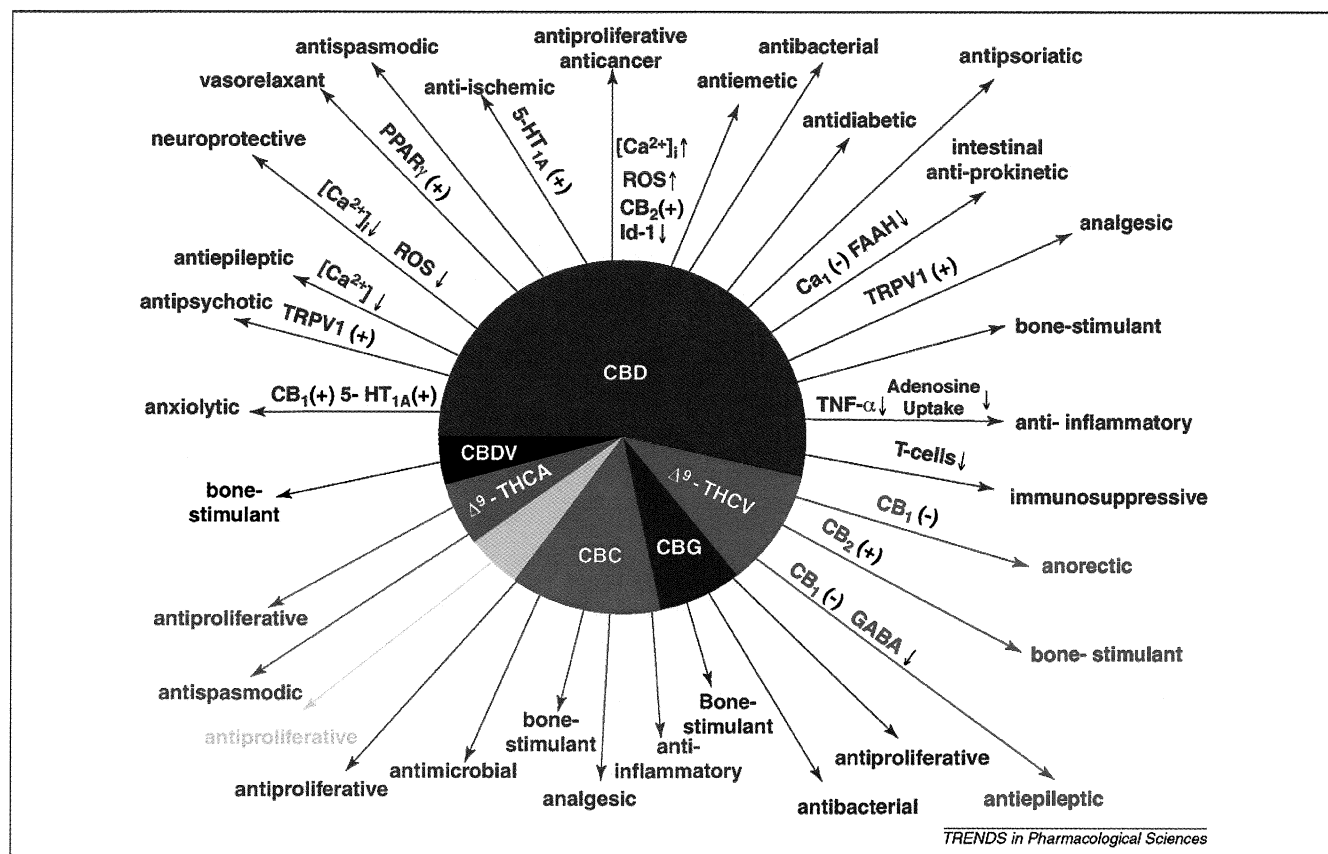


Figure 1. Pharmacological actions of non-psychotropic cannabinoids (with the indication of the proposed mechanisms of action).

Abbreviations: Δ^9 -THC, Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol; Δ^8 -THC, Δ^8 -tetrahydrocannabinol; CBN, cannabinol; CBD, cannabidiol; Δ^9 -THCV, Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabivarin; CBC, cannabichromene; CBG, cannabigerol; Δ^9 -THCA, Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinolic acid; CBDA, cannabidiolic acid; TRPV1, transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1; PPAR γ , peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ ; ROS, reactive oxygen species; 5-HT $_{1A}$, 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor subtype 1A; FAAH, fatty acid amide hydrolase.

(+), direct or indirect activation; \uparrow , increase; \downarrow , decrease.

carcinoma cells into athymic mice [11]. Studies investigating the mode of action showed that CBD down-regulated the expression of Id-1 (a key regulator of the metastatic potential of breast and other carcinomas) in metastatic human breast cancer cells, leading to reduction of tumour aggressiveness [71].

Phytocannabinoids have been shown to inhibit ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters, which play a part in the multi-drug resistance of tumor cells. Specifically, P-glycoprotein (ABCB1) was inhibited by CBD, but not by Δ^9 -THCV, Δ^9 -THCA or CBN [72]; multi-drug resistance-related protein 1 (ABCC1/MRP1) and breast cancer resistance protein were inhibited by CBD, CBN and Δ^9 -THC (order of potency: CBD > CBN > Δ^9 -THC) [73].

CBD was shown to attenuate oxidative/nitrosative stress, inflammation, and cell death induced by the anticancer drug cisplatin in the mouse kidney [74]. Nephrotoxicity is a common complication of cisplatin chemotherapy, which limits its clinical use.

In summary, the phytocannabinoids CBD, CBG and CBC have shown interesting pro-apoptotic properties in cancer cell lines. The most studied phytocannabinoid is CBD. CBD induces increases in $[Ca^{2+}]_i$, thereby stimulating ROS production and causing apoptosis. In vivo, CBD inhibits glioma growth and experimental breast carcinoma.

Microbial growth

Preparations from *Cannabis sativa* were extensively investigated in the 1950s as highly active topical antiseptic agents for the oral cavity and the skin, and as anti-tubercular agents. Cannabinoid acids, which can be precursors of the neutral cannabinoids, were shown to be antibiotic 4 and were used in veterinary medicine in Czechoslovakia in the 1960s. An early report showed that CBC exerted anti-fungal and, to a lesser degree, antibacterial activity [39]. Recently, five major cannabinoids (Δ^9 -THC, CBN, CBD, CBC and CBG) showed potent activity against various methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* strains of current clinical relevance. No substantial difference in potency was observed, with a minimum inhibitory concentration in the range 0.5–2 μ g/mL [75].

Conclusions

Recent developments suggest that non-psychotropic phytocannabinoids exert a wide range of pharmacological effects (Figure 1), many of which are of potential therapeutic interest. The most studied among these compounds is CBD, the pharmacological effects of which might be explained, at least in part, by a combination of mechanisms of action (Table 1, Figure 1). CBD has an extremely safe profile in humans, and it has been clinically evaluated (albeit in a preliminary fashion) for the treatment of

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anxiety, psychosis, and movement disorders. There is good pre-clinical evidence to warrant clinical studies into its use for the treatment of diabetes, ischemia and cancer. The design of further clinical trials should: i) consider the bell-shaped pattern of the dose–response curve that has been observed in pre-clinical pharmacology, and ii) establish if CBD is more effective or has fewer unwanted effects than other medicines. A sublingual spray that is a standardized *Cannabis* extract containing approximately equal quantities of CBD and Δ^9 -THC (Sativex®), has been shown to be effective in treating neuropathic pain in multiple sclerosis patients [76].

The pharmacology of Δ^9 -THCV (i.e. CB₁ antagonism associated with CB₂ agonist effects) is also intriguing because it has the potential of application in diseases such as chronic liver disease or obesity—when it is associated with inflammation—in which CB₁ blockade together with some CB₂ activation is beneficial. Concerning obesity treatment, it will be important in future studies to establish if Δ^9 -THCV is more effective or has fewer unwanted effects than rimonabant. Rimonabant was the first clinically available CB₁ receptor antagonist, but was withdrawn from the market because of the increased risk of depression.

The plant *Cannabis* is a source of several other neglected phytocannabinoids such as CBC and CBG. Although the spectrum of pharmacological effects of these compounds is largely unexplored, their potent action at TRPA1 and TRPM8 might make these compounds new and attractive tools for pain management.

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A G E N D A
RIO DELL CITY COUNCIL
STUDY SESSION – 5:30 P.M.
REGULAR MEETING– 6:30 P.M.
TUESDAY, MAY 3, 2011
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
675 WILDWOOD AVENUE, RIO DELL

WELCOME . . . By your presence in the City Council Chambers, you are participating in the process of representative government. Copies of this agenda, staff reports and other material available to the City Council are available at the City Clerk's office in City Hall, 675 Wildwood Avenue. Your City Government welcomes your interest and hopes you will attend and participate in Rio Dell City Council meetings often.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Office of the City Clerk at (707) 764-3532. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to assure accessibility to this meeting.

THE TYPE OF COUNCIL BUSINESS IS IDENTIFIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH TITLE IN BOLD CAPITAL LETTERS

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. ROLL CALL

C. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

D. STUDY SESSIONS – 5:30 – 6:30 P.M.

- 1) 2011/0503.01 - Discussion of Draft Animal Control Ordinance

E. PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING CLOSED SESSION

F. CEREMONIAL

- 1) 2011/0503.02 – Proclamation- Older Americans Month 2011

G. CONSENT CALENDAR

The Consent Calendar adopting the printed recommended Council action will be enacted with one vote. The Mayor will first ask the staff, the public and the Council members if there is anyone who wishes to address any matter on the Consent Calendar. The matters removed from the Consent Calendar will be considered individually in the next section, "SPECIAL CALL ITEMS."

- 1) 2011/0503.03 - Approve Minutes of the April 19, 2011 Regular Meeting (**ACTION**)
- 2) 2011/0503.04 - Approve Revenue and Expense Budget Amendments for Revenue

Received from Humboldt Redwood Company's Community Action
Team Contribution **(ACTION)**

H... SPECIAL CALL ITEMS/COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

- 1) "SPECIAL CALL ITEMS" from Consent Calendar
- 2) 2011/0503.05 - Approve Appointment of Gary Chapman to Rio Dell Planning Commission to fill the Unexpired Term Ending December 31, 2013
(ACTION)

I. ORDINANCES/SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

- 1) 2011/0503.06 – Public Hearing/Introduce Ordinance No. 275-2011/Conduct First Reading by Title Only of Draft Ordinance Prohibiting the Establishment of Medical Marijuana Dispensaries in the City of Rio Dell **(ACTION)**

J. PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

This time is for persons who wish to address the Council on any matter not on this agenda and over which the Council has jurisdiction. Items requiring Council action not listed on this agenda will be placed on the next regular agenda for consideration, unless a finding is made by at least 2/3rds of the Council that the item came up after the agenda was posted and is of an urgency nature requiring immediate action. Please limit comments to a maximum of 5 minutes.

K. SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS

- 1) 2011/0503.07 - Review of Draft Operations Budget FY 2011-2012

L. REPORTS/STAFF COMMUNICATIONS

- 1) City Manager
- 2) Finance Director
- 3) Chief of Police

M. COUNCIL REPORTS/COMMUNICATIONS

N. ANNOUNCEMENT IN OPEN SESSION OF ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED IN CLOSED SESSION AS FOLLOWS:

O. PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING CLOSED SESSION

P. RECESS INTO CLOSED SESSION

Q. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

R. ORAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

S. ADJOURNMENT

*The next Regular meeting will be on May 17, 2011
at 6:30 PM in the City Council Chambers*

ORDINANCE NO. 274-2011**EXTENSION OF AN INTERIM URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF RIO DELL
AUTHORIZING A MORATORIUM ON THE LEGAL ESTABLISHMENT AND
OPERATION OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES WITHIN THE CITY OF
RIO DELL PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65858.**

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THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RIO DELL DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE 1: SHORT TITLE, PURPOSE AND SCOPE

§1.01 This ordinance shall be known and cited as the “Medical Marijuana Dispensary” Ordinance.

§1.02: Purpose: It is declared that this article is enacted for the purpose of imposing a moratorium on the legal establishment and operation of medical marijuana dispensaries and related uses. This would allow the City to add, review and amend ordinances in order to protect the public health, welfare, and safety from impacts associated with or implicated by use of property for Medical Marijuana Dispensaries.

§1.03: Scope: This ordinance shall apply to any and all locations within the city limits of Rio Dell.

§1.04: The provisions adopted in this ordinance shall not be exclusive but shall be cumulative and complementary to any other provisions of Rio Dell City ordinances and County, State and

§2.01: Statutory and Enforcement Authority is granted in the following from the Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 et seq. and Government Code Section 65858.

ARTICLE 3: ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

§3.01 Administration and Enforcement

- 3.01.1 The Chief of Police of the City is the chief law enforcement officer for the City. The Chief of Police shall carry out the additional powers and duties imposed by this ordinance.

ARTICLE 4: DEFINITIONS

§4.01 Definitions.

- 4.01.1 For the purposes of this ordinance, “medical marijuana dispensary” (MMD) means any profit or not-for-profit facility or location, whether permanent or temporary, where the owner(s) or operator (s) intends to or does possess and distribute marijuana for any purpose. A MMD includes a marijuana club as describe in People v. Peron, (1997) 59 Cal. App. 4th 1383, and further includes medical marijuana cooperatives. A MMD shall not include the following uses, as long as the location of such uses are otherwise regulated by the City’s Municipal Code: a clinic licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code; a health care facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code; a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.01 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code; a residential care facility for the elderly licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code; a residential hospice; or a home health agency licensed pursuant to Chapter 8 of the Health and Safety Code, as long as any such use complies strictly with applicable law including, but not limited to, Health and Safety Code section 11362.5 et seq.

ARTICLE 5: Necessity

- §5.01 In 1996 the voters of the State of California approved Proposition 215 (codified as Health and Safety Code Section 112362.5 et seq. and entitled it “The Compassionate Use Act of 1996”).

5.01.2 The intent of Proposition 215 was to enable seriously ill Californians to legally possess

within the city limits.

- 5.01.5 The experiences of California cities in the regulation and policing of MMDs have varied from city to city. Several California cities have experienced an increase in crime, such as burglary, robbery, loitering around the dispensaries, an increase in pedestrian and vehicular traffic and noise in the vicinity of the dispensaries, and the sale of illegal drugs,

- including the illegal resale of marijuana from dispensaries in the areas immediately surrounding such MMDs.
- 5.01.6 In October 2005, the State Board of Equalization instituted a policy that allows MMDs to obtain a seller's permit thus enabling the State to collect sales tax on medical marijuana sales.
- 5.01.7 Recent surveys with several California cities regarding the secondary effects of MMDs indicated the following mutual issues: street dealers attempting to sell to patrons entering/exiting dispensaries; smoking marijuana in public areas; driving while under the influence of marijuana; attempted burglaries of marijuana establishments; robberies of clients patronizing establishments; adverse impacts on neighboring businesses; physicians writing prescriptions for any patrol regardless of medical infirmity; nuisance behavior of patrons; and illegal drug sales from dispensaries.
- 5.01.8 The City has not adopted rules and regulations specifically applicable to the establishment and operation of MMDs. The lack of such controls may lead to a proliferation of dispensaries and the inability of the City to regulate these establishments in a manner that will protect the general public, homes and businesses adjacent to and near such businesses, and the patient or clients of such establishments.
- 5.01.9 Based on the adverse secondary impacts experienced by other cities and the lack of any regulatory program in the City regarding the establishment and operation of MMDs, it is reasonable to conclude that negative effects on the public health, safety and welfare may occur in Rio Dell as a result of the proliferation of MMDs and the lack of appropriate regulations governing the establishment and operation of such facilities.
- 5.01.10 A MMD currently is not an expressly permitted use or a use permitted subject to a conditional use permit in any zoning district in the City of Rio Dell. However, such establishments may seek to locate in any zoning district disguised as a permitted use or may seek to legalize this use.
- 5.01.11 The establishment of, or the issuance or approval of any permit, certificate of use and occupancy, or other entitlement for the legal establishment of a MMD in the City may result in a threat to public health, safety and welfare in that the Rio Dell Municipal Code does not currently regulate the location and operation of MMDs and does not have a regulatory program in effect that will appropriately regulate the location, establishment, and operation of MMDs in the City.
- 5.01.12 On April 20, 2010 the City council received a staff report and took testimony on the Interim Urgency Prohibition Ordinance, and then unanimously voted to adopt a moratorium on MMDs in the City.
- 5.01.13 On April 28, 2010 the Rio Dell Planning Commission received a staff report and took testimony on the referral from the City council, deciding on a 4-1 vote to recommend to
- 5.01.14 The current moratorium is due to expire on March 19, 2011. As a result, the Rio Dell City Council and Rio Dell Planning Commission held a study session on March 1, 2011, received a staff report and took testimony on the Interim Urgency Prohibition Ordinance, then unanimously voted to direct the City Manager to draft an ordinance to ban the use of medical marijuana dispensaries in the City of Rio Dell. This time line does not allow

staff to develop the necessary amendments to the Zoning and Business License Ordinances; comply with the public hearing requirements for ordinance amendments and the publishing requirements. Therefore, an extension to current Interim Urgency Ordinance No. 266-2010 is essential for the public health, safety and welfare of the community.

§5.02 Enactment

- 5.02.1 For the period of this ordinance a MMD shall be considered a prohibited use in any zoning district of the City, even if located within an otherwise permitted use. No permits or authorizations for a MMD shall be issued while this ordinance is in effect.
- 5.02.2 The City Council finds that this ordinance is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060 (c) (2) (the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment) and 15060 (c) (3) the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378 Title 14, of the California Code of Regulations) because it has no potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, directly or indirectly. Conversely, it prevents changes in the environment pending the completion of the contemplated municipal code review.
- 5.02.3 The City Manager or his/her designee/s/ shall: (1) review and consider options for the regulation of MMDs in the City, including, but not limited to the development of appropriate rules and regulations governing the location and operation of such establishments in the City; (2) meet with medical patients, advocates, law enforcement representatives, and other interested parties; and (3) shall file a written report describing the measure which the City has taken to address the conditions which led to the adoption of this ordinance with the City Council ten (10) days prior to the expiration of this interim urgency ordinance, or any extension thereof, and such report shall be made available to the public.
- 5.02.4 This interim urgency ordinance is adopted pursuant to Section 65858 of the California Government Code.
- 5.02.5 This interim urgency ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by a four-fifths (4/5) vote of the City Council. This interim urgency ordinance extension will remain in effect for up to 22 months and 15 days.

ARTICLE 6: SEVERABILITY: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the final decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such a decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

ARTICLE 7: EFFECTIVE DATE: This interim urgency ordinance becomes effective immediately after the date of its enactment.

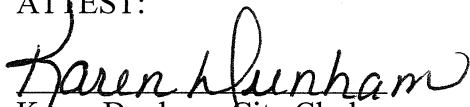
ARTICLE 8: ORDINANCE REPEAL: Upon passage of this ordinance, Interim Urgency Ordinance 266-2010 is hereby repealed.


ARTICLE 9: POSTING REQUIREMENT: The City Clerk shall cause publication of this ordinance within 15 days after passage in a newspaper of general circulation published and circulated in the city, and posted in at least three public places in the city.

ARTICLE 10: ENACTING DATE AND SIGNATURES: Passed, approved and adopted by the City Council of the City of Rio Dell at a regular meeting on March 15, 2011 by the following vote:

AYES:	Mayor Woodall, Councilmembers Barsanti, Leonard, Marks and Thompson
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

ATTEST:


Karen Dunham, City Clerk


Julie Woodall, Mayor

675 Wildwood Avenue
Rio Dell, CA 95562
(707) 764-3532



To: Ron Henrickson, City Manager

From: Graham Hill, Chief of Police *GH*

Date: April 19th, 2011

Subject: Marijuana Dispensaries

I have concerns about medical marijuana dispensaries or "cooperative's" being established in Rio Dell. Some of the issues associated with these types of activities are robbery, burglary, and illegal trafficking of marijuana. Marijuana still has a substantial value and is often the target of such crimes so the perpetrators can obtain it for nothing. Over the last several years we have had several burglaries where the target of the theft was marijuana. In two cases residents were robbed at gunpoint, and in one of the cases the resident was bound with a telephone cord and the firearm discharged inside the residence. It is speculated that many more of these crimes go unreported than are reported, because in many cases the involved parties are involved in illegal activity and do not want to involve the police.

While the persons involved in the operation of a dispensary may very well be acting within legal parameters, those who are providing marijuana to the dispensary, or obtaining it from the dispensary may not. While these types of crimes could occur with almost any type of business, it is well established that a criminal elements is involved in the marijuana trade. Currently we do not need to expend police department resources on issues associated with a dispensary or cooperative, and staffing levels would make that type of potential impact difficult to deal with if such establishments were allowed.

I am aware this issue is coming before the City Council and I would respectfully urge the City Council not to allow such establishments in city limits, where they will burden already thin police department resources. While the actual impact is unknown if marijuana dispensaries were allowed, we are aware of the current impact of not having these types of establishments.



CITY OF ROCKLIN

MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 13, 2004

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

FROM: Mark Siemens, Chief of Police

RE: Medical Marijuana Dispensaries

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION:

California voters approved Proposition 215, which codified into the California Health and Safety Code the "The Compassionate Use Act of 1996". The intent of Proposition 215 was to enable people in need of marijuana for medical purposes the ability to obtain and use it without fear of criminal prosecution under limited, specific circumstances.

Some entrepreneurial types have used the situation to spawn commercial endeavors to distribute marijuana to those who qualify under "The Compassionate Use Act of 1996". Unfortunately, the proposition is unclear about the details of doctor recommendation and how the substance is distributed. The act was specifically developed far enough away from traditional prescriptive drug distribution systems and activities to be distinguishable from them. This was done purposefully as prescription medicines are controlled by the Federal Food and Drug Administration and in Federal law the use, possession, transportation and distribution of marijuana is specifically illegal. At any rate, the use of marijuana under "The Compassionate Use Act of 1996" is not the issue before the Commission. At issue here is the location of commercial distribution of marijuana businesses and the potential impacts to the public health, safety and welfare of our community.

RECOMMENDATION: The City of Rocklin is now addressing how the issue of commercial marijuana distribution under the guise of Proposition 215 will be allowed to impact our community. Staff has given the Council the following information:

communities.

ATTACHMENT A

DISCUSSION:

The City of Rocklin has not experienced the impacts of medical marijuana dispensaries but other communities have. I contacted some of the law enforcement leaders where marijuana dispensaries were located and learned the following:

I spoke with Joel Neves, Chief of Police of Roseville, about the impacts from the dispensary there. Chief Neves related the following impact based on his observations and discussions with involved parties including the owner/operator of the marijuana dispensary.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE IMPACTS:

- Street level dealers trying to sell to those going to the dispensary at a lower price
- People are smoking marijuana in public around the facility
- People coming to the community from out of town and out of state to obtain Marijuana (Nevada State, San Joaquin County, etc)
- Marijuana DUI by people who have obtained from dispensary
- At least one burglary attempt into building

I also spoke with Rich Word, the Chief of Police for the City of Oakland about the impacts of Marijuana Dispensaries in his city. Chief Word has extensive experience with marijuana dispensaries.

CITY OF OAKLAND IMPACTS:

- Large criminal element drawn to the dispensary location
 - Marijuana dealers who have a doctor recommendation are purchasing from the dispensary and then conducting illegal street sales to those who do not have a recommendation.
 - Street criminals in search of the drugs are robbing medical use patients for their marijuana as they leave the dispensary.
 - Thefts and robberies around the location are occurring to support the illegal and legal (by State law) drug commerce.
- Chief Word mentioned that a shoe repair business next door to a dispensary has been severely impacted because of the concentration of criminals associated with the dispensary. The shoe repair business owner is considering shutting down his business.
- The dispensaries have an underground culture associated with them.
- At least one of the dispensaries had a doctor on the premises giving recommendations on site for a fee.
- One location was a combination coffee shop and dispensary and marijuana was sold in baked goods and for smoking.

- Dispensary management has told the police that they cannot keep the criminal element out.

During early July, I was also able to contact several other law enforcement agencies that had experience with marijuana dispensaries. I received the following information:

CITY OF HAYWARD IMPACTS:

In conversation with Acting Chief Lloyd Lowe, I learned the following:

- Hayward has three dispensaries total, two legal under local ordinance and one illegal.
- They have had robberies outside the dispensaries
- They have noticed more and more people hanging around the park next to one of the dispensaries and learned that they were users in between purchases
- They have problems with user recommendation cards – not uniform, anyone can get them
- One illegal dispensary sold coffee, marijuana and hashish – DA would prosecute the hashish sales and possession violations after arrests were made
- They have received complaints that other illegal drugs are being sold inside of dispensaries
- The dispensaries are purchasing marijuana from growers that they will not disclose
- Chief Lowe believes that the dispensaries do not report problems or illicit drug dealers around their establishments because they do not want the police around
- Hayward Police arrested a parolee attempting to sell three pounds of marijuana to one of the dispensaries
- Hayward has recently passed an ordinance that will make marijuana dispensaries illegal under zoning law in 2006

LAKE COUNTY IMPACTS

In conversation with Sheriff Rod Mitchell, I learned the following:

- Lake County has one marijuana dispensary in Upper Lake
- The biggest problem is the doctor, close by the dispensary who is known across the state for being liberal in his recommendations to use marijuana for a fee of

doctor and dispensary. Citizens report to the Sheriff that the people coming to Upper Lake for marijuana look like drug users ("dopers").

- One quilt shop owner has told the sheriff that she does not feel safe anymore because of the type of people drawn to the marijuana doctor and the dispensary, which are located close together in the very small town.

- They also have a notorious marijuana grower who beat prosecution for cultivation by making a medical claim. Law enforcement has taken a hands off approach even though he is blatantly violating the law.
- The Marijuana grower has recently claimed to be a church to avoid paying taxes.

CITY OF FAIRFAX IMPACTS:

In conversations with Chief of Police Ken Hughes, I learned the following:

- Fairfax has one marijuana dispensary
- Fairfax has had some problems with patients selling to non-patients
- They have had problems with purchasers from dispensary congregating at a baseball field to smoke their marijuana
- Fairfax police arrested one person who purchased marijuana at the dispensary and then took it to a nearby park where he tried to trade it to a minor for sex
- Very small town and low crime rate

In all of these communities, law enforcement leaders were concerned with the impacts to the public health, safety and welfare by the commercial marijuana dispensing enterprise. All wished that they did not exist in their community. The trouble seems to occur when a large number of marijuana users, legal (under State law) and illegal gather at one location making them easy targets for illegal drug dealers, those freelance illegal drug dealers who are trying to recruit individuals with a doctors recommendation to legitimize (under State law) their sales and possession, and those who wish to prey upon the ill to steal their marijuana. All of these impacts are avoidable if the commercial marijuana dispensing business were not allowed to locate in the community.

**IMAJDERA COUNTY
NARCOTIC PATIENT TEAM**

MIADNILT

Madera County Sheriff's Department
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
Madera Police Department
Chowchilla Police Department

California Highway Patrol
Madera County Probation Department
Madera County District Attorney

To: Madera County Board of Supervisors

Re: Marijuana Dispensaries

This report is being respectfully submitted to address law enforcement concerns with the establishment of Marijuana Dispensaries in Madera County. I, Tim Brackemyre and Madera County Sheriff John Anderson would like to take this opportunity to provide the members of the Madera County Board of Supervisors with the following information:

What exactly is a Marijuana Dispensary? Based on my experience and research we know that a Marijuana Dispensary is a store front business that sells marijuana. A primary issue involving Marijuana Dispensaries is the fact that "Dispensaries" do not appear in Proposition 215 (Compassionate Use Act) or SB 420 (Medical Marijuana Implementation). To date there is no state governing body that regulates this specific activity and due to this lack of regulation the potential for illicit activity to occur is significant.

Since 2004, the United States Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration has initiated over 87 investigations on Marijuana Dispensaries and conducted 130 enforcement actions. As a result, 365 people have been arrested on violations of state and federal laws. This statistic alone publicizes the disingenuous nature of this business and the overt need for state regulation. The following case summaries are examples of marijuana dispensary investigations:

Capital Compassionate Care

September 2004 a Roseville California dispensary is closed by DEA and the IRS. The business opened up the next day. During the service of a search warrant at the location agents located \$100,000.00 in US currency, 12 lbs of marijuana and several hundred growing marijuana plants.

Richard Marino was indicted on 19 counts of marijuana trafficking and money laundering. The indictment alleges that in eight months the dispensary made approximately 2.7 million from the sale of marijuana and \$356,130 was traced to money laundering activities.

wife are indicted on 42 charges that include 22 counts of money laundering
began after a December 2007 motor vehicle accident in which a motorist was killed and a California Highway Patrol Officer was paralyzed by a driver who was operating his vehicle under

the influence of marijuana. A large amount of marijuana and marijuana edibles were discovered in the suspect's vehicle. A forensics expert later testified that the driver of the vehicle that caused the accident had a "high concentration" of marijuana in his blood.

Compassionate Collective of Alameda County

Opened in 2004, that year the business earned \$74,000. In 2005, sales rose to 1.3 million. In 2006, sales hit 21 million. During the first six months of 2007 the business earned 26.3 million. November 5, 2007, Winslow and Abraham Norton were indicted on conspiracy to distribute marijuana as well as conspiracy to launder money and money laundering. Seized were several hundred pounds of marijuana, \$200,000 in cash, two bank accounts, two IRA's, two vehicles, a residence and two commercial buildings.

The following is a list of the associated crimes connected to this dispensary:

February 2005, a group of suspect(s) entered the business tied up the customers and employees and robbed the place of \$50,000 in cash.

April 2005, Winslow Norton was arrested in Mendocino County in possession of 44 pounds of marijuana packaged for sale. At the time of his arrest a man claiming to be his father arrived at the jail to post bail with a bag containing \$150,000 in cash.

June 2005, a masked gunman fired four gunshots into a dispensary workers vehicle upon arrival at the location.

February 2007, the Norton brothers were involved in a shootout at a Fremont Hotel

July 2007, one of the clubs customers was ambushed robbed at gunpoint and killed for his marijuana at a nearby gas station.

Compassionate Caregivers

Larry Kristich owned and operated the business from 2002 to 2005. He owned dispensaries in Oakland, San Francisco, San Leandro, West Hollywood, San Diego, Bakersfield and Ukiah. Kristich pled guilty to federal narcotics and money laundering charges and admitted that he was responsible for the distribution of 15,000 pounds of marijuana. Kristich stated that Compassionate Caregivers' totaled 95 million in sales. Additionally, he admitted to laundering more than 50 million of that money.

California Healthcare Collective

Investigation by the Modesto Police Department and DEA. It culminated in

multiple firearms and \$200,000 in cash.

Associated Crimes

Prior to 2006 the emerging trend was dispensary employee and customer robberies. In some cases these crimes lead to the deaths of victims / suspect(s). The suspect(s) targeted these establishments due to the presence of large quantities of marijuana and cash. Recently we have seen an increase in home invasion robberies of both dispensary employees and owners which brings these related crime(s) to cities with and without dispensaries.

The Los Angeles Police Department reported a 200% increase in robberies, a 52.2% increase in burglaries, a 57.1% increase in aggravated assaults and a 130.8% rise in auto burglaries near cannabis clubs. Additionally, LAPD is reporting that armed gang members are being hired as security guards at these locations.

From 2006 to 2007 the San Francisco Police Department reported the following crimes that occurred at, or within close proximity to marijuana dispensaries:

- 3 homicides, 2 attempted homicides
- 6 possession of a loaded firearm
- 1 exhibiting a deadly weapon
- 57 robberies and 27 attempted robberies
- 98 aggravated assaults
- 144 incidents of battery
- 7 incidents of battery on a police officer
- 1 forcible rape, 1 attempted rape
- 3 sexual batteries
- 198 burglaries and 2 attempted burglaries

It is our deepest concern as members of the Madera County law enforcement community that a significant increase in crime due to the presence of marijuana dispensaries will create an overwhelming burden on the already limited resources of Madera County.

John Anderson

Sheriff
Madera County Sheriff's Department

Tim Brack

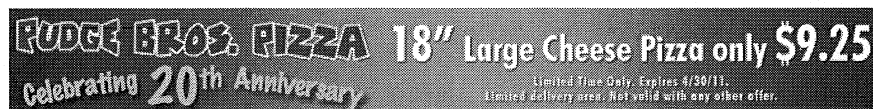
Task Force Commander
Madera County Narcotic Enforcement Team

A handwritten signature, possibly reading "B", followed by a horizontal line.

Exhibit F

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Police report jump in crime near marijuana dispensaries

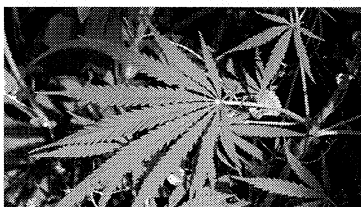


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Heidi Hemmat, investigative reporter
KDVR Denver
October 13, 2009

DENVER— Police departments are reporting a "significant increase" in home invasion robberies near medical marijuana dispensary stores, according to Colorado Attorney General John Suthers.

He says he's been hearing from law enforcement officers who feel like their hands are tied.

Attorney General Suthers says the rise in crime may prompt state lawmakers to take a closer look at the amendment that legalized medical marijuana nine years ago, to see if there is additional legislation that could be passed to give the state more control over the blooming marijuana business.

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"Ultimately, the question is, is this what the voters wanted, do they want to do something about it, do they want their state legislature to do something about it," said Attorney General Suthers.

But to tighten up the current law, the legislature may have to pass an amendment to the constitutional amendment that gave Coloradoans the right to use, grow, and sell medical marijuana.

That means the voters would have the final say.

Still, a medical marijuana user and caregiver we spoke to says more state control isn't the answer. He says Colorado should legalize pot.

Then criminals wouldn't have to break into homes and businesses to get it.

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Aspen gets 2 marijuana dispensaries in a week as pot business grows



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Sheriff says pot dispensaries have become crime targets

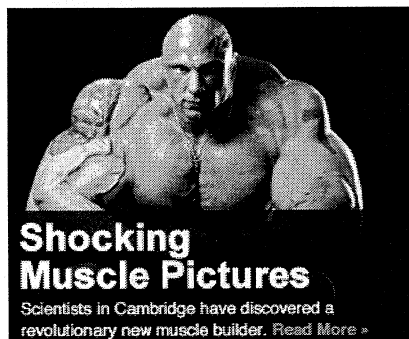
The industry has been 'hijacked by underground' drug dealers, Lee Baca says as a suspect is charged in last week's triple murder in West Hollywood, which allegedly has ties to medical marijuana.

September 02, 2010 | By Richard Winton, Los Angeles Times

Los Angeles County Sheriff Lee Baca on Wednesday took aim at the medical marijuana industry, citing last week's triple murder in West Hollywood as an example of how enterprising criminals have infiltrated some of the dispensaries.

Baca said the dispensaries have strayed from their original mission — to aid the seriously ill — and are now the target of criminals who see an easy way to make money and get drugs.

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Police look for links in pot-shop killings
June 26, 2010

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October 9, 2009

West Hollywood Council Stirs the Pot Over ... Pot
June 20, 2006

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"The medicinal marijuana program that voters authorized years ago has been hijacked by underground drug-dealing criminals who are resorting to violence in order to control their piece of the action," Baca said.

The sheriff did not provide any specific examples, although there have been several high-profile killings this summer tied to medical marijuana businesses. In addition to the West Hollywood killing, which detectives said was tied to a scheme to buy pot from medical dispensaries and resell it on the streets, workers at dispensaries in Echo Park and Hollywood were killed during robberies in June.

There has been much debate about whether the proliferation of marijuana dispensaries has resulted in more crime. But Baca is emerging as a vocal critic of liberalizing pot laws, particularly a state ballot measure that would legalize marijuana use. The campaign to defeat Proposition 19 announced Wednesday that Baca and Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) will head up the effort against the marijuana

There are predators armed and seeking easy dollars in sales of marijuana, Baca said.

The sheriff spoke at a news conference announcing the arrest of a suspect in the West Hollywood fatal shootings. Authorities say that two of the victims, Pirooz Moussazadeh and Bernard Shahriar, both 27, bought marijuana from local dispensaries and other locations and then resold it for a profit.

Harold Yong Park, 31, was charged Tuesday in the killings. Detectives said Park told them he previously bought and sold high-grade marijuana from the two victims. Thursday night, a dispute erupted when he

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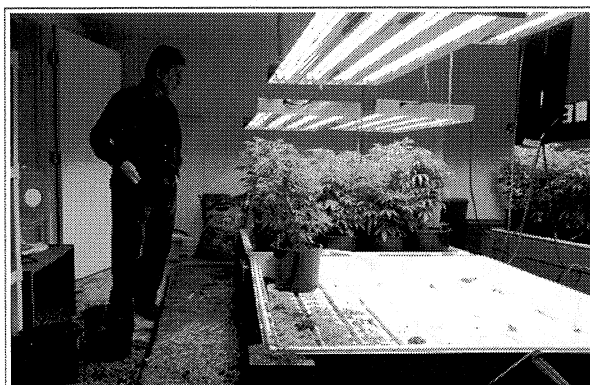
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Criminals target medical marijuana

Wash. shootout involving activist highlights risk to growers



Ted S. Warren/AP
Steve Sarich stands in a room used to grow medical marijuana in his home in Kirkland, Wash. Police said they found 385 marijuana plants in Sarich's home as they investigated a shootout between Sarich and a robber in his home on Monday. Sarich says he uses pot for back pain.

AP Associated Press

updated 3/18/2010 9:05:04 PM ET

SAN FRANCISCO— Patients, growers and clinics in some of the 14 states that allow medical marijuana are falling victim to robberies, home invasions, shootings and even murders at the hands of pot thieves.

There have been dozens of cases in recent months alone. The issue received more attention this week after a prominent medical marijuana activist in Washington state nearly

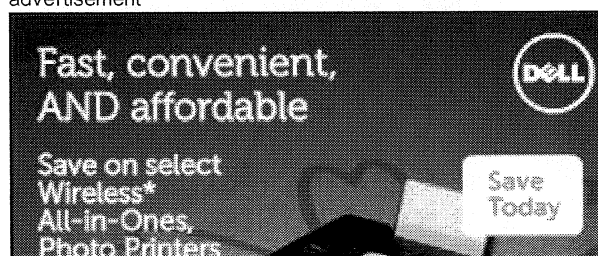
marijuana and crime are inseparable, though marijuana advocates contend that further

legalization is the answer. News of crimes related to medical marijuana comes at an awkward time for California and Washington advocates who are pushing to pass ballot measures to allow all adults, not just the seriously ill, to possess the drug.

"Whenever you are dealing with drugs and money, there is going to be crime. If people think otherwise, they are very naive," said Scott Kirkland, the police chief in El Cerrito, Calif., and a vocal critic of his state's voter-approved medical marijuana law.

"People think if we decriminalize it, the Mexican cartels and Asian gangs are going to walk away. That's not the world I live in," Kirkland said.

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Activists and law enforcement officials say it is difficult to get an accurate picture of crimes linked to medical marijuana because many drug users don't report the crimes to police for fear of arousing unwanted attention from the authorities. But the California Police Chiefs Association used press clippings to compile 52 medical marijuana-related crimes — including seven homicides — from April 2008 to March 2009.

There also is plenty of anecdotal evidence:

- A man in Washington state was beaten to death last week with what is believed to be a crowbar after confronting an intruder on the rural property where he was growing cannabis to treat painful back problems.
- Medical marijuana activist Steve Sarich exchanged gunfire with intruders in his Kirkland, Wash., home near Seattle on Monday, shooting and critically injuring one of them.
- In California, a boy was shot to death while allegedly trying to steal a cancer patient's pot plants from his home garden.
- A respected magazine editor was killed in 2007 by robbers who targeted his Northern California home for marijuana

and money after hearing that his teenage son was growing pot with a doctor's

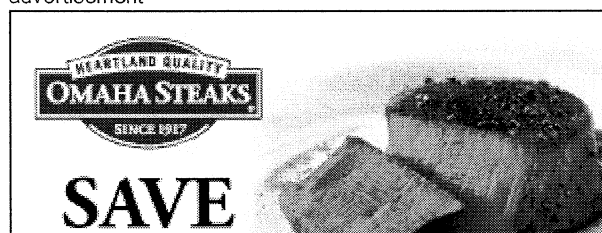
approval.

- Robbers killed a security guard at a Los Angeles medical marijuana dispensary in 2008.

Police and marijuana opponents say the violence is further proof that the proliferation of medical marijuana is a problem that will worsen if the drug is legalized or decriminalized.

Pot activists say the opposite: that prohibition breeds crime and legalization would solve the problem. They also say the robberies have exposed the need for more regulation of medical marijuana laws in states like California, Washington and Colorado.


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"The potential for people to get ripped off and for people to use guns to have to defend themselves against robbers is very real," said Keith Stroup, founder and chief legal counsel for the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws. "But it's nothing to do with medical marijuana. It is to do with the failure of states to regulate this."

Marijuana advocates say there is adequate regulation in New Mexico, where officials say there have been no violent medical marijuana robberies.

Medical cannabis is primarily grown by a small number of regularly inspected nonprofits in New Mexico, and the state keeps their names and locations confidential. The law includes extensive requirements covering security, quality control, staff training and education about the use of the drug.

Vague rules

Most medical marijuana states have only vague rules for caregivers or dispensaries participating in a business with products that can fetch \$600 an ounce. Some states, including California and Colorado, can only guess how many pot dispensaries they have because the businesses don't have to register with the state.


Stephen Gutwillig, California director of the pro-pot Drug Policy Alliance, said that while the robberies are disturbing, there is no way to conclude that legalized marijuana breeds any more crime than convenience stores, banks or homes stocked with expensive jewelry and electronics.

In fact, Denver police said the 25 robberies and burglaries targeting medical marijuana in the city in the last half of 2009 amounted to a lower crime rate than what banks or liquor stores there suffered.

"I think what we are seeing is a spate of crime that reflects the novelty of medical marijuana cultivation and distribution through unregulated means," Gutwillig said.

Marijuana is still illegal under federal law, but the Obama administration loosened its guidelines for prosecutions of medical pot last year. The Justice Department told federal

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prosecutors that targeting people who use or provide medical marijuana in strict compliance with state laws was not a good use of their time.

The decision energized the medical marijuana movement and came as Washington state and California are trying to get pot legalization measures on the ballot. Activists are still gathering signatures, and it's not yet known if the measures will qualify for the ballot.

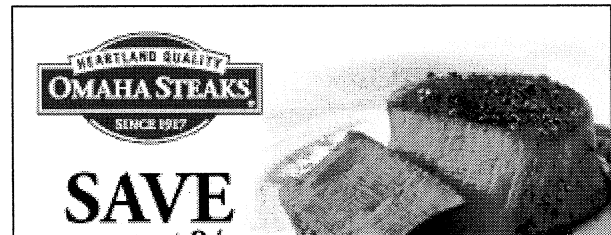
Meanwhile, California cities have been trying to rein in the drug in response to a medical marijuana law that is the nation's most liberal.

Detective Robert Palacios of the Los Angeles Police Department said he has investigated a half-dozen dispensary robberies in the last year, but he has seen the number of such crimes drop in recent weeks after the City Council moved to close many stores.

In all the cases he's investigated, armed robbers have stolen marijuana, cash and other items. They often resell the drug on the street.

"They are going into a business and using a threat of force," Palacios said. "Even though they are in an establishment that itself is questionably legal, it's our duty to investigate."

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Monday, April 11, 2011

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Publish Date: 11/8/2009

Crime tied to marijuana dispensaries

By Sarah Bultema | Loveland Reporter-Herald

Marijuana dispensaries may be helping patients in a legal way — but the businesses often are subject to public scrutiny as well as criminal activity.

Since the spring, two dispensaries have been burglarized, and money and marijuana were stolen. The latest happened just last week.

There has even been one home invasion robbery, in which armed suspects entered a home that was growing medical marijuana and stole the supply, Loveland Police Chief Luke Hecker said.

Criminals are targeting the dispensaries and homes because they know they can find drugs there, he said.

“We’re seeing criminal activity surrounding this, the medical marijuana business,” Hecker said.

Along with the criminal activity, many Lovelanders want to get the dispensaries out of town, said city manager Don Williams.

There are some residents who simply don’t agree with Amendment 20 and don’t believe marijuana should be legal, even for medical purposes, he said.

Another problem is that police officers don’t have clear guidelines about how to differentiate these dispensaries from illegal operations.

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If You Go

What: City officials will meet with the Loveland City Council to discuss medical marijuana dispensaries.
When: 6:30 p.m. Tuesday, Nov. 17.
Where: City Council Chamber, 500 E. Third St.
TV: Comcast Channel 16.

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Comments

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Funny, ask anybody the steet WHY marijuana is illegal, and they won't know. Cigarettes kill 500,000 people a year, and pot...the CDC doesn't report one death from cannabis. And CRIME? Well, pot stores getting robbed are not violent assaults. Banks get robbed, too. Do we outlaw banks? This country has bought t into way too many lies on this issue. Too bad.

ejb4501, Reseda, CA, 11/10/2009 2:19 AM

Report abuse

I wonder if there is crime tied to ALCOHOL dispensaries? Na aaaaaaah!

NMayer, Loveland, CO, 11/8/2009 8:46 PM

Report abuse

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Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011

<u>City Manager</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u>	<u>FY 11-12</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Y-T-D Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>							
5000 Full Time Salaries	85,141	85,141	91,798	91,797	85,255	137,561	128,085.00
5025 Part Time Salaries	1,248	1,248	0	-1	0	0	0.00
5030 Overtime Salaries	2,180	2,181	2,080	2,079	1,091	6,878	0.00
5035 Benefit - ICMA City 457	8,092	8,092	5,224	5,223	7,644	11,730	16,827.00
5040 Benefit - Health Insurance	6,155	6,156	13,033	13,034	33,113	17,905	51,770.00
5042 Benefit - Life Insurance	240	241	158	159	143	190	390.00
5044 Benefit - Dental/Vision Insur	578	579	684	685	1,208	2,475	2,952.00
5045 Worker Compensation Insurance	2,197	2,196	4,799	4,801	745	2,071	2,331.00
5050 FICA	7,538	7,538	7,108	7,109	7,090	11,050	9,798.50
5055 Unemployment Insurance	645	645	986	987	658	1,008	1,280.85
5080 Hiring Costs	0	0	13,548	13,548	395	0	0.00
5081 Compensated Absences Payable	102	102	1,275	1,275	0	0	0.00
5101 Office Supplies	295	296	1,971	1,971	2,027	1,500	1,500.00
5102 Special Department Supplies	230	230	1,865	1,865	312	1,500	1,500.00
5103 Postage	27	27	453	454	92	400	400.00
5104 Printing - Forms	6	6	1,271	1,271	1,747	1,000	1,000.00
5105 Advertising	0	0	263	263	0	0	0.00
5106 Promotional	174	174	173	173	88	150	150.00
5110 Accounting	207	208	224	223	0	0	0.00
5112 Legal	41,811	41,813	19,259	19,259	1,830	10,000	10,000.00
5115 Contract/Professional Services	17,962	17,962	3,709	3,710	4,838	3,500	3,500.00
5120 Telephone - Pagers	0	0	588	589	935	820	820.00
5122 Training - Conference	5,752	5,752	6,111	6,111	2,167	5,000	5,000.00
5123 Automobile - Transportation	7,795	7,796	3,316	3,316	4,582	6,800	6,800.00
5125 Publications - Books	27	27	28	30	25	100	100.00
5126 Dues & Memberships	230	230	198	198	509	2,850	2,850.00
5128 Employee Relations	13	14	505	505	39	150	150.00
5129 Meeting	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.00
5130 Rents - Leases	0	0	1,168	1,168	812	1,300	1,300.00
5135 Maintenance - Repair	38	38	226	226	880	150	150.00
5138 Office Equipment	0	0	1,018	1,018	58	100	100.00
5150 Electricity	0	0	1,336	1,337	1,076	1,300	1,300.00
5151 Natural Gas	0	0	217	218	113	250	250.00
5160 Elections	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000.00
5166 LAFCO Fees	0	0	0	0	1,290	0	0.00
5171 Computer Software	632	632	680	679	667	300	300.00
5173 Computer Maintenance - Support	383	383	1,384	1,384	606	1,000	1,000.00
5174 Web Design Services	0	0	0	0	107	0	0.00

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

<u>City Manager</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u>	<u>FY 11-12</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Y-T-D Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	
<u>Expenditures</u>								
5175 Community Promotions	0	0	39	40	19	0	0.00	
5520 Improvements	79	79	138	138	58	0	0.00	
6000 Fixed Asset - Equipment	0	0	780	781	0	0	0.00	
6100 Fixed Asset - Computer Hardware	0	0	915	915	0	1,500	1,500.00	
Total Expenditures	189,777	189,786	188,558	188,568	162,221	231,538	254,104.35	

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

<u>City Manager</u>	<u>General Fund 00</u>	<u>Gas Tax Fund 20</u>	<u>TDA Fund 24</u>	<u>Sewer Fund 50</u>	<u>Water Fund 60</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>						
5000 Full Time Salaries	26,897.85	1,921.28	3,202.13	51,234.00	44,829.75	128,085.00
5025 Part Time Salaries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5030 Overtime Salaries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5035 Benefit - ICMA City 457	3,533.67	252.41	420.68	6,730.80	5,889.45	16,827.00
5040 Benefit - Health Insurance	10,871.70	776.55	1,294.25	20,708.00	18,119.50	51,770.00
5042 Benefit - Life Insurance	81.90	5.85	9.75	156.00	136.50	390.00
5044 Benefit - Dental/Vision Insur	619.92	44.28	73.80	1,180.80	1,033.20	2,952.00
5045 Worker Compensation Insurance	489.51	34.97	58.28	932.40	815.85	2,331.00
5050 FICA	2,057.69	146.98	244.96	3,919.40	3,429.48	9,798.50
5055 Unemployment Insurance	268.98	19.21	32.02	512.34	448.30	1,280.85
5080 Hiring Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5081 Compensated Absences Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5101 Office Supplies	315.00	22.50	37.50	600.00	525.00	1,500.00
5102 Special Department Supplies	315.00	22.50	37.50	600.00	525.00	1,500.00
5103 Postage	84.00	6.00	10.00	160.00	140.00	400.00
5104 Printing - Forms	210.00	15.00	25.00	400.00	350.00	1,000.00
5105 Advertising	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5106 Promotional	31.50	2.25	3.75	60.00	52.50	150.00
5110 Accounting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5112 Legal	2,100.00	150.00	250.00	4,000.00	3,500.00	10,000.00
5115 Contract/Professional Services	735.00	52.50	87.50	1,400.00	1,225.00	3,500.00
5120 Telephone - Pagers	172.20	12.30	20.50	328.00	287.00	820.00
5122 Training - Conference	1,050.00	75.00	125.00	2,000.00	1,750.00	5,000.00
5123 Automobile - Transportation	1,428.00	102.00	170.00	2,720.00	2,380.00	6,800.00
5125 Publications - Books	21.00	1.50	2.50	40.00	35.00	100.00
5126 Dues & Memberships	598.50	42.75	71.25	1,140.00	997.50	2,850.00
5128 Employee Relations	31.50	2.25	3.75	60.00	52.50	150.00
5129 Meeting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5130 Rents - Leases	273.00	19.50	32.50	520.00	455.00	1,300.00
5135 Maintenance - Repair	31.50	2.25	3.75	60.00	52.50	150.00
5138 Office Equipment	21.00	1.50	2.50	40.00	35.00	100.00
5150 Electricity	273.00	19.50	32.50	520.00	455.00	1,300.00
5151 Natural Gas	52.50	3.75	6.25	100.00	87.50	250.00
5160 Elections	210.00	15.00	25.00	400.00	350.00	1,000.00
5166 LAFCO Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5171 Computer Software	63.00	4.50	7.50	120.00	105.00	300.00
5173 Computer Maintenance - Support	210.00	15.00	25.00	400.00	350.00	1,000.00
5174 Web Design Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011

<u>City Manager</u>	<u>General</u> <u>Fund 00</u>	<u>Gas Tax</u> <u>Fund 20</u>	<u>TDA</u> <u>Fund 24</u>	<u>Sewer</u> <u>Fund 50</u>	<u>Water</u> <u>Fund 60</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>						
5175 Community Promotions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5520 Improvements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6000 Fixed Asset - Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6100 Fixed Asset - Computer Hardware	315.00	22.50	37.50	600.00	525.00	1,500.00
Total Expenditures	53,361.91	3,811.57	6,352.61	101,641.74	88,936.52	254,104.35

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

<u>Finance</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u> <u>Y-T-D Actual</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 11-12</u> <u>Proposed</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>							
5000 Full Time Salaries	118,564	118,564	116,144	116,144	110,446	147,786	176,176.00
5030 Overtime Salaries	1,952	1,952	1,163	1,163	701	2,940	5,436.00
5035 Benefit - ICMA City 457	10,154	10,155	10,249	10,249	8,598	10,843	18,967.00
5040 Benefit - Health Insurance	53,301	53,301	52,399	52,400	33,135	52,637	40,247.00
5042 Benefit - Life Insurance	350	351	318	319	228	432	546.00
5044 Benefit - Dental/Vision Insur	3,208	3,209	3,191	3,191	1,892	3,898	2,928.00
5045 Worker Compensation Insurance	1,182	1,181	4,592	4,592	624	724	863.00
5050 FICA	9,692	9,692	9,832	9,833	9,078	11,531	13,893.32
5055 Unemployment Insurance	1,176	1,177	1,394	1,394	1,597	1,680	1,816.12
5070 Education Reform Augmentation	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	14,000.00
5080 Hiring Costs	0	0	0	0	2,478	750	750.00
5081 Compensated Absences Payable	71	71	953	953	0	0	0.00
5101 Office Supplies	1,055	1,055	2,015	2,014	3,830	1,900	4,200.00
5102 Special Department Supplies	2,666	2,666	2,135	2,135	606	2,000	1,000.00
5103 Postage	265	266	5,984	5,983	3,431	4,000	5,000.00
5104 Printing - Forms	93	93	2,369	2,369	777	1,000	1,000.00
5106 Promotional	141	142	413	412	94	0	0.00
5110 Accounting	6,485	6,486	36,040	36,040	31,635	34,000	35,000.00
5112 Legal	313	313	358	357	215	500	500.00
5115 Contract/Professional Services	5,270	5,270	3,826	3,826	0	1,500	500.00
5116 Bank Fees	0	0	82	82	15	1,000	1,000.00
5120 Telephone - Pagers	1,389	1,389	1,875	1,875	1,341	1,500	1,500.00
5122 Training - Conference	4,776	4,777	1,630	1,631	683	5,000	5,000.00
5123 Automobile - Transportation	2,308	2,308	822	821	940	1,000	1,300.00
5125 Publications - Books	290	291	677	677	40	750	500.00
5126 Dues & Memberships	265	265	270	271	161	300	300.00
5128 Employee Relations	138	138	626	625	39	150	100.00
5129 Meeting	0	0	10	9	2	100	0.00
5130 Rents - Leases	0	0	1,684	1,684	1,290	1,500	1,700.00
5135 Maintenance - Repair	86	87	125	124	725	1,200	1,200.00
5138 Office Equipment	300	300	5,558	5,558	1,026	200	500.00
5150 Electricity	0	0	1,253	1,252	1,009	1,400	1,600.00

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

Finance	FY 08-09 Actual	FY 08-09 Budget	FY 09-10 Actual	FY 09-10 Budget	FY 10-11 Y-T-D Actual	FY 10-11 Budget	FY 11-12 Proposed
5151 Natural Gas	0	0	203	203	106	170	170.00
5152 Water	0	0	82	82	84	0	0.00
5154 Garbage	309	309	0	0	0	0	0.00
5163 Property Tax Admin Fees	0	0	0	0	6,097	13,000	13,000.00
5164 Regulatory Fees	0	0	28	28	0	0	0.00
5171 Computer Software	738	738	362	362	1,521	500	1,000.00
5172 Computer Training	0	0	0	0	0	500	500.00
5173 Computer Maintenance - Support	3,223	3,223	8,688	8,688	9,235	10,000	12,000.00
5174 Web Design Services	0	0	0	0	107	0	0.00
5175 Community Promotions	0	0	37	37	18	0	0.00
5212 Gas & Oil	22	22	0	0	0	0	0.00
5430 Fines/Penalties	0	0	627	627	3,693	0	0.00
5520 Improvements	0	0	135	135	55	0	0.00
6000 Fixed Asset - Equipment	0	0	1,677	1,676	0	0	0.00
6100 Fixed Asset - Computer Hardware	820	1,168	148	148	0	0	1,500.00
Total Expenditures	230,602	230,959	279,974	279,969	237,552	326,391	365,692.44

Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011

<u>Finance</u>	<u>General</u> <u>Fund 20</u>	<u>Gas Tax</u> <u>Fund 20</u>	<u>TDA</u> <u>Fund 24</u>	<u>Sewer</u> <u>Fund 50</u>	<u>Water</u> <u>Fund 60</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>						
5000 Full Time Salaries	36,996.96	2,642.64	4,404.40	70470.4	61661.6	176176
5030 Overtime Salaries	1,141.56	81.54	135.90	2,174.40	1,902.60	5,436.00
5035 Benefit - ICMA City 457	3,983.07	284.51	474.18	7,586.80	6,638.45	18,967.00
5040 Benefit - Health Insurance	8,451.87	603.71	1,006.18	16,098.80	14,086.45	40,247.00
5042 Benefit - Life Insurance	114.66	8.19	13.65	218.40	191.10	546.00
5044 Benefit - Dental/Vision Insur	614.88	43.92	73.20	1,171.20	1,024.80	2,928.00
5045 Worker Compensation Insurance	181.23	12.95	21.58	345.20	302.05	863.00
5050 FICA	2,917.60	208.40	347.33	5,557.33	4,862.66	13,893.32
5055 Unemployment Insurance	381.39	27.24	45.40	726.45	635.64	1,816.12
5070 Education Reform Augmentation	2,940.00	210.00	350.00	5,600.00	4,900.00	14,000.00
5080 Hiring Costs	157.50	11.25	18.75	300.00	262.50	750.00
5081 Compensated Absences Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5101 Office Supplies	882.00	63.00	105.00	1,680.00	1,470.00	4,200.00
5102 Special Department Supplies	210.00	15.00	25.00	400.00	350.00	1,000.00
5103 Postage	1,050.00	75.00	125.00	2,000.00	1,750.00	5,000.00
5104 Printing - Forms	210.00	15.00	25.00	400.00	350.00	1,000.00
5106 Promotional	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5110 Accounting	7,350.00	525.00	875.00	14,000.00	12,250.00	35,000.00
5112 Legal	105.00	7.50	12.50	200.00	175.00	500.00
5115 Contract/Professional Services	105.00	7.50	12.50	200.00	175.00	500.00
5116 Bank Fees	210.00	15.00	25.00	400.00	350.00	1,000.00
5120 Telephone - Pagers	315.00	22.50	37.50	600.00	525.00	1,500.00
5122 Training - Conference	1,050.00	75.00	125.00	2,000.00	1,750.00	5,000.00
5123 Automobile - Transportation	273.00	19.50	32.50	520.00	455.00	1,300.00
5125 Publications - Books	105.00	7.50	12.50	200.00	175.00	500.00
5126 Dues & Memberships	63.00	4.50	7.50	120.00	105.00	300.00
5128 Employee Relations	21.00	1.50	2.50	40.00	35.00	100.00
5129 Meeting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5130 Rents - Leases	357.00	25.50	42.50	680.00	595.00	1,700.00
5135 Maintenance - Repair	252.00	18.00	30.00	480.00	420.00	1,200.00
5138 Office Equipment	105.00	7.50	12.50	200.00	175.00	500.00
5150 Electricity	336.00	24.00	40.00	640.00	560.00	1,600.00

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

<u>Finance</u>	<u>General Fund 00</u>	<u>Gas Tax Fund 20</u>	<u>TDA Fund 24</u>	<u>Sewer Fund 50</u>	<u>Water Fund 60</u>	<u>Total</u>
5151 Natural Gas	35.70	2.55	4.25	68.00	59.50	170.00
5152 Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5154 Garbage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5163 Property Tax Admin Fees	2,730.00	195.00	325.00	5,200.00	4,550.00	13,000.00
5164 Regulatory Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5171 Computer Software	210.00	15.00	25.00	400.00	350.00	1,000.00
5172 Computer Training	105.00	7.50	12.50	200.00	175.00	500.00
5173 Computer Maintenance - Support	2,520.00	180.00	300.00	4,800.00	4,200.00	12,000.00
5174 Web Design Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5175 Community Promotions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5212 Gas & Oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5430 Fines/Penalties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5520 Improvements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6000 Fixed Asset - Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6100 Fixed Asset - Computer Hardware	315.00	22.50	37.50	600.00	525.00	1,500.00
Total Expenditures	76,795.41	5,485.39	9,142.31	146,276.98	127,992.35	365,692.44

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

<u>Recycling</u>	<u>FY 08-09 Actual</u>	<u>FY 08-09 Budget</u>	<u>FY 09-10 Actual</u>	<u>FY 09-10 Budget</u>	<u>FY 10-11 Y-T-D Actual</u>	<u>FY 10-11 Budget</u>	<u>FY 11-12 Proposed</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>							
5000 Full Time Salaries	7,280	7,281	6,816	6,816	5,046	7,665	4,674.80
5030 Overtime Salaries	605	605	711	712	358	383	233.74
5035 Benefit - ICMA City 457	604	604	569	568	426	613	701.22
5040 Benefit - Health Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	1,524	910.80
5042 Benefit - Life Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	24	11.70
5044 Benefit- Dental/Vision Ins	0	0	0	0	0	184	110.52
5045 Workers Compensation Insurance	141	141	264	265	97	38	22.91
5050 Fica	658	659	634	633	459	677	357.62
5055 Unemployment Insurance	78	79	74	75	91	363	46.75
5101 Office Supplies	0	0	0	0	147	200	200
5102 Special Department Supplies	2,478	2,477	416	416	0	0	0
5103 Postage	26	27	11	11	12	200	200
5104 Printing - Forms	171	172	22	22	17	200	200
5105 Advertising	1,078	1,079	242	241	147	350	350
5106 Promotional	323	323	103	103	0	250	250
5115 Contract Professional Services	2,424	2,424	1,170	1,170	0	1,700	2,000
5122 Training - Conference	612	612	0	0	734	1,000	1,000
5123 Automobile - Transportation	570	570	178	178	56	300	300
5126 Dues & Memberships	0	0	0	0	0	200	200
5128 Employee Relations	52	52	0	0	0	0	0
5154 Garbage	630	631	1,192	1,192	0	500	500
5174 Web Design Services	0	0	0	0	40	0	0
5175 Community Promotions	7	8	0	0	0	0	0
5215 Public Works - Small Tools	0	0	17	18	0	0	0
5227 Public Works - Equip. Repair	0	0	86	86	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	17,737	17,744	12,505	12,506	7,630	16,371	12,270.06

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

Recycling

Expenditures

	<u>Solid Waste Fund 27</u>	<u>Recycling Fund 74</u>	<u>Total</u>
5000 Full Time Salaries	3,272.36	1,402.44	4,674.80
5030 Overtime Salaries	163.62	70.12	233.74
5035 Benefit - ICMA City 457	490.85	210.37	701.22
5040 Benefit - Health Insurance	637.56	273.24	910.80
5042 Benefit - Life Insurance	8.19	3.51	11.70
5044 Benefit- Dental/Vision Ins	77.36	33.16	110.52
5045 Workers Compensation Insurance	16.04	6.87	22.91
5050 Fica	250.34	107.29	357.62
5055 Unemployment Insurance	32.72	14.02	46.75
5101 Office Supplies	140.00	60.00	200.00
5102 Special Department Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00
5103 Postage	140.00	60.00	200.00
5104 Printing - Forms	140.00	60.00	200.00
5105 Advertising	245.00	105.00	350.00
5106 Promotional	175.00	75.00	250.00
5115 Contract Professional Services	1,400.00	600.00	2,000.00
5122 Training - Conference	700.00	300.00	1,000.00
5123 Automobile - Transportation	210.00	90.00	300.00
5126 Dues & Memberships	140.00	60.00	200.00
5128 Employee Relations	0.00	0.00	0.00
5154 Garbage	350.00	150.00	500.00
5174 Web Design Services	0.00	0.00	0.00
5175 Community Promotions	0.00	0.00	0.00
5215 Public Works - Small Tools	0.00	0.00	0.00
5227 Public Works - Equip; Repair	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	8,589.04	3,681.02	12,270.06

Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011

<u>General Government</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u>	<u>FY 11-12</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Y-T-D Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	
<u>Expenditures</u>								
5080 Hiring Costs	34	34	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5101 Office Supplies	63	63	-33	-33	0	0	0	0.00
5102 Special Department Supplies	8,078	8,079	400	400	0	0	0	0.00
5103 Postage	1,353	1,353	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5104 Printing - Forms	532	532	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5106 Promotional	380	380	238	238	0	0	0	0.00
5107 Memorial Park Expense	81	81	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5110 Accounting	32,307	32,308	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5112 Legal	1,763	1,765	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5115 Contract/Professional Services	52,502	52,502	35,729	35,730	0	0	0	0.00
5116 Bank Fees	1,426	1,427	1,580	1,579	925	0	0	0.00
5120 Telephone - Pagers	2,246	2,246	323	324	0	0	0	0.00
5122 Training - Conference	1,659	1,659	48	48	0	0	0	0.00
5123 Automobile - Transportation	3,197	3,197	70	72	0	0	0	0.00
5125 Publications - Books	3,174	3,174	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5126 Dues & Memberships	4,219	4,219	-200	-200	-50	0	0	0.00
5128 Employee Relations	2,651	2,652	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5130 Rents - Leases	8,324	8,324	609	610	0	0	0	0.00
5135 Maintenance - Repair	103	102	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5138 Office Equipment	2,649	2,649	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5141 General Liability Insurance	71,187	71,186	104,478	104,479	0	52,000	52,000.00	
5143 Property Insurance	0	0	16,054	16,054	0	9,000	9,000.00	
5144 Emp Practice Liab Insurance	950	950	8,577	8,577	0	5,000	5,000.00	
5150 Electricity	10,142	10,143	1,118	1,118	0	0	0	0.00
5151 Natural Gas	1,664	1,664	23	24	0	0	0	0.00
5154 Garbage	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5163 Property Tax Admin Fees	13,468	13,468	13,468	13,468	0	0	0	0.00
5164 Regulatory Fees	1,835	1,835	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5166 LAFCO Fees	3,781	3,781	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5171 Computer Software	3,189	3,190	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5173 Computer Maintenance - Support	12,469	12,469	186	186	0	0	0	0.00
5175 Community Promotions	6,003	6,003	308	309	0	0	0	0.00
5215 Public Works - Small Tools	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5229 Public Works - Equip. Rental	175	175	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5520 Improvements	3,837	3,837	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5610 Bad Debt	2,339	14,357	0	0	-1,302	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditures	257,817	269,841	182,976	182,983	-427	66,000	66,000.00	

Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011

General Government

Expenditures

5080 Hiring Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5101 Office Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5102 Special Department Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5103 Postage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5104 Printing - Forms	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5106 Promotional	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5107 Memorial Park Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5110 Accounting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5112 Legal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5115 Contract/Professional Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5116 Bank Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5120 Telephone - Pagers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5122 Training - Conference	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5123 Automobile - Transportation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5125 Publications - Books	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5126 Dues & Memberships	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5128 Employee Relations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5130 Rents - Leases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5135 Maintenance - Repair	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5138 Office Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5141 General Liability Insurance	10,920.00	780.00	1,300.00	20,800.00	52,000.00
5143 Property Insurance	1,890.00	135.00	225.00	3,600.00	9,000.00
5144 Emp Practice Liab Insurance	1,050.00	75.00	125.00	2,000.00	5,000.00
5150 Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5151 Natural Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5154 Garbage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5163 Property Tax Admin Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5164 Regulatory Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5166 LAFCO Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5171 Computer Software	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5173 Computer Maintenance - Support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5175 Community Promotions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5215 Public Works - Small Tools	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5229 Public Works - Equip. Rental	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5520 Improvements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5610 Bad Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	13,860.00	990.00	1,650.00	26,400.00	66,000.00

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

<u>Police</u>	<u>FY 08-09 Actual</u>	<u>FY 08-09 Budget</u>	<u>FY 09-10 Actual</u>	<u>FY 09-10 Budget</u>	<u>FY 10-11 Y-T-D Actual</u>	<u>FY 10-11 Budget</u>	<u>FY 11-12 Proposed</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>							
5000 Full Time Salaries	294,927	294,928	319,123	319,123	276,868	355,659	264,784.00
5030 Overtime Salaries	13,057	13,058	10,588	10,589	5,539	8,000	9,263.00
5035 Benefit - ICMA City 457	23,834	23,834	25,046	25,046	21,674	29,673	59,674.00
5040 Benefit - Health Insurance	43,807	43,807	51,785	51,785	50,729	67,594	46,292.00
5042 Benefit - Life Insurance	480	480	648	648	480	816	858.00
5044 Benefit - Dental/Vision Insur	5,323	5,323	6,988	6,988	5,357	10,589	4,980.00
5045 Worker Compensation Insurance	12,603	12,604	33,764	33,764	13,614	13,284	10,697.00
5050 FICA	25,350	25,350	26,811	26,812	22,965	27,820	20,964.60
5055 Unemployment Insurance	2,688	2,688	3,122	3,122	3,574	4,000	2,740.47
5060 Clothing Allowance	5,063	5,063	6,536	6,536	4,500	6,000	3,750.00
5080 Hiring Costs	4,933	4,933	5,172	5,172	317	3,000	3,000
5101 Office Supplies	1,136	1,136	1,096	1,096	1,152	1,500	1,200
5102 Special Department Supplies	20,256	20,256	6,300	6,300	1,883	5,000	4,000
5103 Postage	1,682	1,682	754	754	341	1,200	1,200
5104 Printing - Forms	833	833	457	457	212	1,200	1,200
5105 Advertising	60	60	0	0	0	200	200
5106 Promotional	95	95	75	75	430	500	500
5110 Accounting	0	0	462	462	0	0	0
5112 Legal	169	169	369	369	0	1,500	1,500
5115 Contract/Professional Services	9,143	9,143	8,771	8,771	5,175	6,500	6,500
5117 Animal Control	14,259	14,259	13,337	13,337	10,800	14,500	14,500
5118 K-9 Expenses	2,158	2,159	1,645	1,645	8	500	
5120 Telephone - Pagers	6,506	6,507	8,023	8,023	5,550	5,000	3,800
5122 Training - Conference	0	0	823	823	1,936	5,000	3,500
5123 Automobile - Transportation	1,430	1,430	2,355	2,355	57	1,000	500
5125 Publications - Books	77	77	436	436	271	350	400
5126 Dues & Memberships	320	320	1,944	1,944	1,763	2,100	2,100
5128 Employee Relations	5,257	5,257	4,727	4,727	523	5,000	2,500
5129 Meeting	0	0	10	10	0	0	0
5130 Rents - Leases	0	0	156	156	104	250	250
5135 Maintenance - Repair	1,489	1,490	826	826	2,518	1,500	1,500
5138 Office Equipment	772	772	542	542	0	1,000	1,000
5139 Equipment	6,121	6,122	4,142	4,141	0	6,000	3,500
5142 Automobile Insurance	342	342	0	0	0	0	0

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

<u>Police</u>	<u>FY 08-09 Actual</u>	<u>FY 08-09 Budget</u>	<u>FY 09-10 Actual</u>	<u>FY 09-10 Budget</u>	<u>FY 10-11 Y-T-D Actual</u>	<u>FY 10-11 Budget</u>	<u>FY 11-12 Proposed</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>							
5150 Electricity	0	0	2,756	2,756	2,219	3,300	3,300
5151 Natural Gas	0	0	448	448	233	600	600
5162 Medical	3,024	3,024	1,125	1,125	2,083	1,500	1,500
5164 Regulatory Fees	0	0	832	832	-771	300	300
5171 Computer Software	596	596	952	952	40	1,000	1,000
5173 Computer Maintenance - Support	2,008	2,009	6,560	6,560	2,905	3,000	3,000
5174 Web Design Services	0	0	0	0	127	0	0
5175 Community Promotions	0	0	81	81	39	0	0
5193 Vehicle Abatement	1,125	8,125	2,560	2,560	1,455	7,000	7,000
5212 Gas & Oil	18,347	18,348	16,363	16,363	11,530	15,000	11,000
5213 Vehicle Repair	9,573	9,574	11,153	11,153	7,994	9,000	7,000
5215 Public Works - Small Tools	36	36	0	0	0	0	0
5227 Public Works - Equip. Repair	0	0	46	46	0	0	0
5305 Booking Fees Due	0	0	821	821	1,333	0	0
5308 Dispatch Service Due	15,480	15,480	18,504	18,504	13,878	18,504	18,504
5520 Improvements	170	171	298	298	113	0	0
6000 Fixed Asset - Equipment	18,412	18,412	1,991	1,991	0	0	0
6100 Fixed Asset - Computer Hardware	0	0	3,901	3,901	2,655	8,500	5,000
6400 Fixed Asset - Vehicles	9,073	9,073	14,070	14,070	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	582,087	589,098	629,294	629,295	484,173	653,939	535,057.07

Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011

<u>Police</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>SLESF</u>	<u>Vehicle Abatement Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
5000 Full Time Salaries	264,784.00			264,784.00
5030 Overtime Salaries	9,263.00			9,263.00
5035 Benefit - ICMA City 457	59,674.00			59,674.00
5040 Benefit - Health Insurance	46,292.00			46,292.00
5042 Benefit - Life Insurance	858.00			858.00
5044 Benefit - Dental/Vision Insur	4,980.00			4,980.00
5045 Worker Compensation Insurance	10,697.00			10,697.00
5050 FICA	20,964.60			20,964.60
5055 Unemployment Insurance	2,740.47			2,740.47
5060 Clothing Allowance	3,750.00			3,750.00
5080 Hiring Costs	3,000.00			3,000.00
5101 Office Supplies	1,200.00			1,200.00
5102 Special Department Supplies	4,000.00			4,000.00
5103 Postage	1,200.00			1,200.00
5104 Printing - Forms	1,200.00			1,200.00
5105 Advertising	200.00			200.00
5106 Promotional	500.00			500.00
5110 Accounting	0.00			0.00
5112 Legal	1,500.00			1,500.00
5115 Contract/Professional Services	6,500.00			6,500.00
5117 Animal Control	14,500.00			14,500.00
5118 K-9 Expenses	0.00			0.00
5120 Telephone - Pagers	3,800.00			3,800.00
5122 Training - Conference	3,500.00			3,500.00
5123 Automobile - Transportation	500.00			500.00
5125 Publications - Books	400.00			400.00
5126 Dues & Memberships	2,100.00			2,100.00
5128 Employee Relations	2,500.00			2,500.00
5129 Meeting	0.00			0.00
5130 Rents - Leases	250.00			250.00
5135 Maintenance - Repair	1,500.00			1,500.00
5138 Office Equipment	1,000.00			1,000.00
5139 Equipment	3,500.00			3,500.00
5142 Automobile Insurance	0.00			0.00

Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011

<u>Police</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>SLESF</u>	<u>Vehicle Abatement Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
5150 Electricity	3,300.00			3,300.00
5151 Natural Gas	600.00			600.00
5162 Medical	1,500.00			1,500.00
5164 Regulatory Fees	300.00			300.00
5171 Computer Software	1,000.00			1,000.00
5173 Computer Maintenance - Support	3,000.00			3,000.00
5174 Web Design Services	0.00			0.00
5175 Community Promotions	0.00			0.00
5193 Vehicle Abatement			7,000.00	7,000.00
5212 Gas & Oil	11,000.00			11,000.00
5213 Vehicle Repair	7,000.00			7,000.00
5215 Public Works - Small Tools	0.00			0.00
5227 Public Works - Equip. Repair	0.00			0.00
5305 Booking Fees Due	0.00			0.00
5308 Dispatch Service Due	18,504.00			18,504.00
5520 Improvements	0.00			0.00
6000 Fixed Asset - Equipment	0.00			0.00
6100 Fixed Asset - Computer Hardware	5,000.00			5,000.00
6400 Fixed Asset - Vehicles	0.00			0.00
Total Expenditures	528,057.07	0.00	7,000.00	535,057.07

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

<u>Public Works</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u> <u>Y-T-D Actual</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 11-12</u> <u>Proposed</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>							
5000 Full Time Salaries	302,839	304,669	262,599	262,600	194,075	318,500	266,745.44
5025 Part Time Salaries	10,133	10,133	0	0	0	0	0.00
5030 Overtime Salaries	11,494	11,637	9,579	9,580	6,748	15,525	7,503.91
5035 Benefit - ICMA City 457	23,755	23,899	20,484	20,484	14,927	27,040	28,071.89
5040 Benefit - Health Insurance	52,849	53,578	44,598	44,598	39,036	60,196	53,500.00
5042 Benefit - Life Insurance	864	876	706	706	448	768	702.00
5044 Benefit - Dental/Vision Insur	7,661	7,790	7,224	7,224	4,096	8,272	5,602.20
5045 Worker Compensation Insurance	13,969	14,037	29,227	29,228	9,254	12,190	11,286.45
5050 FICA	26,548	26,677	22,689	22,688	16,738	25,553	20,980.08
5055 Unemployment Insurance	3,744	3,937	2,715	2,715	2,968	3,340	2,742.49
5060 Clothing Allowance	2,746	2,806	2,354	2,353	2,020	3,000	3,000.00
5080 Hiring Costs	1,224	1,224	0	0	1,093	1,500	1,500.00
5081 Compensated Absences Payable	71	71	1,095	1,096	0	0	0.00
5101 Office Supplies	2,455	2,522	1,884	1,884	955	3,866	2,500.00
5102 Special Department Supplies	15,319	15,376	7,435	7,435	3,083	5,400	5,400.00
5103 Postage	5,469	5,537	1,581	1,581	520	1,300	2,600.00
5104 Printing - Forms	8	31	2,624	2,624	424	1,920	2,000.00
5105 Advertising	34	35	237	238	437	221	500.00
5106 Promotional	43	51	162	161	90	0	0.00
5108 Streets	60,251	60,860	7,093	7,092	21,114	16,916	17,000.00
5109 Chemicals	51,330	51,330	47,611	47,611	43,098	43,300	43,300.00
5110 Accounting	0	0	406	405	0	0	0.00
5112 Legal	831	843	1,383	1,382	0	3,750	500.00
5115 Contract/Professional Services	31,423	31,423	27,764	27,764	51,790	48,729	68,982.00
5119 Safety Supplies & Equipment	0	0	2,281	2,281	1,266	8,500	5,000.00
5120 Telephone - Pagers	6,456	6,563	7,427	7,427	6,491	7,850	8,000.00
5122 Training - Conference	2,873	2,873	1,312	1,312	446	2,700	2,700.00
5123 Automobile - Transportation	266	293	296	297	335	650	650.00
5125 Publications - Books	86	86	51	52	83	320	300.00
5126 Dues & Memberships	1,264	1,264	1,093	1,093	1,370	1,350	1,500.00
5128 Employee Relations	82	90	664	664	44	356	100.00
5129 Meeting	0	0	10	11	2	0	0.00
5130 Rents - Leases	1,070	1,071	1,742	1,742	1,333	3,881	3,000.00
5135 Maintenance - Repair	86,712	86,712	30,555	30,556	15,579	44,000	32,500.00

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

<u>Public Works</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u> <u>Y-T-D Actual</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 11-12</u> <u>Proposed</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>							
5138 Office Equipment - P.W.	737	738	1,958	1,958	2,680	764	2500.00
5139 Equipment	6,607	6,606	4,023	4,023	391	11,018	5000.00
5141 General Liability Insurance	196	196	0	0	0	0	0.00
5142 Automobile Insurance	0	0	0	0	35	0	0.00
5150 Electricity	107,514	107,514	101,632	101,632	81,749	82,000	95000.00
5151 Natural Gas	4,734	4,854	4,244	4,245	3,205	7,180	5000.00
5154 Garbage	321	360	325	325	179	2,159	500.00
5162 Medical	3,514	3,514	767	767	162	3,666	1000.00
5164 Regulatory Fees	13,517	13,517	22,379	22,380	15,034	22,000	22000.00
5165 Property Tax Assessment	72	72	0	1	0	100	100.00
5171 Computer Software	2,589	2,596	607	608	1,951	862	2000.00
5172 Computer Training	0	5	0	0	0	30	0.00
5173 Computer Maintenance - Support	598	636	594	595	875	1,563	1200.00
5174 Web Design Services	0	0	0	0	130	0	0.00
5175 Community Promotions	0	8	71	70	35	3,036	0.00
5212 Gas & Oil	19,717	19,720	13,049	13,050	6,866	17,280	12000.00
5213 Vehicle Repair	4,394	4,554	4,379	4,380	3,724	8,338	6000.00
5215 Public Works - Small Tools	9,180	9,180	7,227	7,227	3,309	10,030	5000.00
5225 Public Works - Lab Testing	31,697	31,697	19,121	19,122	9,472	18,150	20000.00
5227 Public Works - Equip. Repair	6,149	6,308	4,020	4,021	1,813	11,170	6000.00
5229 Public Works - Equip. Rental	10,768	10,768	903	902	0	3,900	2000.00
5410 Interest Expense	17,387	12,000	16,590	16,590	0	0	0.00
5514 Engineering	2,771	3,147	630	630	0	9,375	5000.00
5520 Improvements	16,747	16,748	4,734	4,734	4,079	20,892	7000.00
5700 Depreciation	16,175	16,175	0	0	0	0	0.00
5705 Depreciation - Mach & Equip	150,189	150,189	0	0	0	0	0.00
5710 Depreciation - Infrastructure	12,473	12,473	0	0	0	0	0.00
6000 Fixed Asset - Equipment	0	0	79,690	79,689	0	0	0.00
6400 Fixed Asset - Vehicles	7,825	11,457	5,065	5,064	1,538	0	0.00
6500 Fixed Asset- Infrastructure	1,966	11,965	5,484	5,484	945	0	0.00
Total Expenditures	1,171,706	1,185,291	844,469	844,477	578,035	904,406	795,466.46

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

Public Works

Expenditures

5000 Full Time Salaries	104,530.72	128,537.81	12,048.69	18,160.53	3,467.69	266,745.44
5025 Part Time Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
5030 Overtime Salaries	2,926.52	3,601.88	351.18	526.77	97.55	7,503.91
5035 Benefit - ICMA City 457	10,948.04	13,474.51	1,313.76	1,970.65	364.93	28,071.89
5040 Benefit - Health Insurance	20,365.00	25,680.00	2,503.80	3,755.70	695.50	53,500.00
5042 Benefit - Life Insurance	273.78	336.96	32.85	49.28	9.13	702.00
5044 Benefit - Dental/Vision Insur	2,184.86	2,689.06	262.18	393.27	72.83	5,602.20
5045 Worker Compensation Insurance	4,401.72	5,417.50	528.21	792.31	146.72	11,286.45
5050 FICA	8,182.23	10,070.44	981.87	1,472.80	272.74	20,980.08
5055 Unemployment Insurance	1,069.57	1,316.40	128.35	192.52	35.65	2,742.49
5060 Clothing Allowance	1,170.00	1,440.00	140.40	210.60	39.00	3,000.00
5080 Hiring Costs	585.00	720.00	70.20	105.30	19.50	1,500.00
5081 Compensated Absences Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
5101 Office Supplies	700.00	1,200.00	216.00	324.00	60.00	2,500.00
5102 Special Department Supplies	2,200.00	2,200.00	360.00	540.00	100.00	5,400.00
5103 Postage	2,450.00	100.00	18.00	27.00	5.00	2,600.00
5104 Printing - Forms	1,500.00	500.00	-	-	-	2,000.00
5105 Advertising	100.00	350.00	18.00	27.00	5.00	500.00
5106 Promotional	-	-	-	-	-	-
5108 Streets	1,000.00	1,000.00	5,700.00	7,800.00	1,500.00	17,000.00
5109 Chemicals	14,000.00	29,000.00	108.00	162.00	30.00	43,300.00
5110 Accounting	-	-	-	-	-	-
5112 Legal	166.00	167.00	60.12	90.18	16.70	500.00
5115 Contract/Professional Services	2,000.00	30,997.00	12,954.60	19,431.90	3,598.50	68,982.00
5119 Safety Supplies & Equipment	1,000.00	2,000.00	720.00	1,080.00	200.00	5,000.00
5120 Telephone - Pagers	2,500.00	4,500.00	360.00	540.00	100.00	8,000.00
5122 Training - Conference	1,350.00	1,350.00	-	-	-	2,700.00
5123 Automobile - Transportation	250.00	250.00	54.00	81.00	15.00	650.00
5125 Publications - Books	100.00	100.00	36.00	54.00	10.00	300.00
5126 Dues & Memberships	1,000.00	500.00	-	-	-	1,500.00
5128 Employee Relations	35.00	35.00	10.80	16.20	3.00	100.00
5129 Meeting	-	-	-	-	-	-
5130 Rents - Leases	200.00	1,300.00	540.00	810.00	150.00	3,000.00
5135 Maintenance - Repair	13,500.00	17,000.00	720.00	1,080.00	200.00	32,500.00

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

Public Works

Expenditures

5138 Office Equipment - P. W.	1,200.00	1,200.00	36.00	54.00	10.00	2,500.00
5139 Equipment	1,500.00	3,000.00	180.00	270.00	50.00	5,000.00
5141 General Liability Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
5142 Automobile Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
5150 Electricity	35,000.00	40,000.00	7,200.00	10,800.00	2,000.00	95,000.00
5151 Natural Gas	1,800.00	2,500.00	252.00	378.00	70.00	5,000.00
5154 Garbage	100.00	350.00	18.00	27.00	5.00	500.00
5162 Medical	300.00	500.00	72.00	108.00	20.00	1,000.00
5164 Regulatory Fees	10,000.00	11,900.00	36.00	54.00	10.00	22,000.00
5165 Property Tax Assessment	30.00	35.00	12.60	18.90	3.50	100.00
5171 Computer Software	1,000.00	1,000.00	-	-	-	2,000.00
5172 Computer Training	-	-	-	-	-	-
5173 Computer Maintenance - Support	400.00	400.00	144.00	216.00	40.00	1,200.00
5174 Web Design Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
5175 Community Promotions	-	-	-	-	-	-
5212 Gas & Oil	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,880.00	4,320.00	800.00	12,000.00
5213 Vehicle Repair	2,000.00	2,000.00	720.00	1,080.00	200.00	6,000.00
5215 Public Works - Small Tools	500.00	2,500.00	720.00	1,080.00	200.00	5,000.00
5225 Public Works - Lab Testing	6,500.00	13,500.00	-	-	-	20,000.00
5227 Public Works - Equip. Repair	1,000.00	4,000.00	360.00	540.00	100.00	6,000.00
5229 Public Works - Equip. Rental	500.00	500.00	360.00	540.00	100.00	2,000.00
5410 Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
5514 Engineering	1,200.00	2,200.00	576.00	864.00	160.00	5,000.00
5520 Improvements	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,800.00	2,700.00	500.00	7,000.00
5700 Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
5705 Depreciation - Mach & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-
5710 Depreciation - Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-
6000 Fixed Asset - Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
6400 Fixed Asset - Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-
6500 Fixed Asset- Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	267,218	374,419	55,604	82,743	15,483	795,466

Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011

<u>Planning</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u> <u>Y-T-D Actual</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 11-12</u> <u>Proposed</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>							
5000 Full Time Salaries	9,844	9,845	10,062	10,062	9,292	10,026	73,882.00
5030 Overtime Salaries	872	873	905	905	417	501	0.00
5035 Benefit - ICMA City 457	797	797	805	805	626	802	8,590.00
5040 Benefit - Health Insurance	3,078	3,078	4,162	4,162	3,771	4,541	8,276.00
5042 Benefit - Life Insurance	24	24	24	24	16	24	135.00
5044 Benefit - Dental/Vision Insur	289	289	342	342	210	368	368.00
5045 Worker Comp Ins - Planning	316	317	363	363	178	182	546.00
5050 FICA	827	827	822	822	734	805	5,651.97
5055 Unemployment Insurance	84	85	84	84	108	336	738.82
5101 Office Supplies	26	27	474	474	143	200	500.00
5102 Special Department Supplies	0	0	207	208	139	250	250
5103 Postage	159	159	649	649	445	150	150
5104 Printing - Forms	84	84	309	309	454	200	1,000
5105 Advertising	33	34	0	0	0	0	0
5106 Promotional	0	0	50	50	20	0	0
5110 Accounting	0	0	49	49	0	0	0
5112 Legal	25	25	2,632	2,632	3,003	1,000	5,000
5115 Contract/Professional Services	0	0	1,969	1,969	0	0	0
5120 Telephone - Pagers	0	0	101	101	62	150	810
5122 Training - Conference	40	41	78	78	-74	0	1,500
5123 Automobile - Transportation	0	0	215	215	101	100	500
5125 Publications - Books	0	0	6	6	5	0	500
5126 Dues & Memberships	0	0	64	64	12	100	100
5128 Employee Relations	0	0	76	76	6	100	100
5129 Meeting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5130 Rents - Leases	0	0	333	333	245	350	350
5135 Maintenance - Repair	0	0	28	28	22	300	300
5138 Office Equipment	0	0	52	52	0	0	0
5150 Electricity	0	0	292	292	235	300	300
5151 Natural Gas	0	0	47	47	25	45	45
5154 Garbage	155	155	0	0	0	0	0
5164 Regulatory Fees	0	0	6	6	0	0	0
5166 LAFCO Fees	6,927	6,927	0	0	0	0	300

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

<u>Planning</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u> <u>Y-T-D Actual</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 11-12</u> <u>Proposed</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>							
5171 Computer Software	0	0	13	13	23	50	100
5173 Computer Maintenance - Support	0	0	78	78	20	100	100
5174 Web Design Services	0	0	0	0	210	0	500
5175 Community Promotions	0	0	9	9	4	0	0
5512 Planning	59,573	59,573	61,444	61,444	36,358	20,000	20,000
5514 Engineering	0	0	0	0	4,682	0	0
5520 Improvements	0	0	15	15	13	0	0
Total Expenditures	83,153	83,160	86,765	86,766	61,505	40,980	130,592.79

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

	<u>General</u>
<u>Planning</u>	<u>Fund</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>	
5000 Full Time Salaries	73,882.00
5030 Overtime Salaries	0.00
5035 Benefit - ICMA City 457	8,590.00
5040 Benefit - Health Insurance	8,276.00
5042 Benefit - Life Insurance	135.00
5044 Benefit - Dental/Vision Insur	368.00
5045 Worker Comp Ins - Planning	546.00
5050 FICA	5,651.97
5055 Unemployment Insurance	738.82
5101 Office Supplies	500.00
5102 Special Department Supplies	250.00
5103 Postage	150.00
5104 Printing - Forms	1,000.00
5105 Advertising	0.00
5106 Promotional	0.00
5110 Accounting	0.00
5112 Legal	5,000.00
5115 Contract/Professional Services	0.00
5120 Telephone - Pagers	810.00
5122 Training - Conference	1,500.00
5123 Automobile - Transportation	500.00
5125 Publications - Books	500.00
5126 Dues & Memberships	100.00
5128 Employee Relations	100.00
5129 Meeting	0.00
5130 Rents - Leases	350.00
5135 Maintenance - Repair	300.00
5138 Office Equipment	0.00
5150 Electricity	300.00
5151 Natural Gas	45.00
5154 Garbage	0.00
5164 Regulatory Fees	0.00
5166 LAFCO Fees	300.00

Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011

<u>Planning</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Fund</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>		
5171 Computer Software	100.00	
5173 Computer Maintenance - Support	100.00	
5174 Web Design Services	500.00	
5175 Community Promotions	0.00	
5512 Planning	20,000.00	
5514 Engineering	0.00	
5520 Improvements	0.00	
Total Expenditures	130,592.79	

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

Building	FY 08-09 Actual	FY 08-09 Budget	FY 09-10 Actual	FY 09-10 Budget	FY 10-11 Y-T-D Actual	FY 10-11 Budget	FY 11-12 Proposed
Expenditures							
5000 Full Time Salaries	9,844	9,845	10,062	10,063	9,292	10,026	13,811.00
5030 Overtime Salaries	872	873	905	905	417	501	0.00
5035 Benefit - ICMA City 457	797	798	805	805	626	802	1,105.00
5040 Benefit - Health Insurance	3,078	3,078	4,162	4,162	3,771	4,541	4,976.00
5042 Benefit - Life Insurance	24	24	24	25	16	24	39.00
5044 Benefit - Dental/Vision Insur	289	289	342	342	210	368	369.00
5045 Worker Compensation Insurance	316	316	363	363	178	182	251.00
5050 FICA	827	827	822	823	734	805	1,056.54
5055 Unemployment Insurance	84	85	84	84	109	336	138.11
5101 Office Supplies	16	16	97	97	143	75	75
5102 Special Department Supplies	0	0	201	201	54	225	225
5103 Postage	11	11	18	18	4	100	100
5104 Printing - Forms	0	0	276	276	76	125	125
5106 Promotional	0	0	30	30	20	0	0
5110 Accounting	0	0	49	49	0	0	0
5112 Legal	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0
5115 Contract/Professional Services	25,410	25,410	28,157	28,157	18,890	29,600	29,600
5120 Telephone - Pagers	0	0	101	101	62	125	125
5122 Training - Conference	13	13	78	78	0	0	0
5123 Automobile - Transportation	0	0	42	42	0	0	0
5125 Publications - Books	0	0	6	6	5	1,500	1,500
5126 Dues & Memberships	19	19	146	146	12	100	100
5128 Employee Relations	0	0	76	76	6	0	0
5129 Meeting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5130 Rents - Leases	0	0	360	360	286	300	300
5131 Records Maintenance	0	0	19	19	0	0	0
5135 Maintenance - Repair	0	0	28	28	22	50	50
5138 Office Equipment	0	0	52	52	0	0	0
5150 Electricity	0	0	292	292	235	245	245
5151 Natural Gas	0	0	47	47	25	45	45
5154 Garbage	197	197	0	0	0	0	0
5164 Regulatory Fees	0	0	6	6	0	0	0
5167 Seismic Fees	164	165	299	299	0	175	175
5171 Computer Software	0	0	12	12	23	25	25
5173 Computer Maintenance - Support	0	0	78	78	20	100	100
5175 Community Promotions	0	0	9	9	4	0	0
5520 Improvements	0	0	15	15	13	0	0
Total Expenditures	41,961	41,966	48,063	48,066	35,253	51,375	54,535.65

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

<u>Building</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>	
5000 Full Time Salaries	13,811.00
5030 Overtime Salaries	0.00
5035 Benefit - ICMA City 457	1,105.00
5040 Benefit - Health Insurance	4,976.00
5042 Benefit - Life Insurance	39.00
5044 Benefit - Dental/Vision Insur	369.00
5045 Worker Compensation Insurance	251.00
5050 FICA	1,056.54
5055 Unemployment Insurance	138.11
5101 Office Supplies	75.00
5102 Special Department Supplies	225.00
5103 Postage	100.00
5104 Printing - Forms	125.00
5106 Promotional	0.00
5110 Accounting	0.00
5112 Legal	0.00
5115 Contract/Professional Services	29,600.00
5120 Telephone - Pagers	125.00
5122 Training - Conference	0.00
5123 Automobile - Transportation	0.00
5125 Publications - Books	1,500.00
5126 Dues & Memberships	100.00
5128 Employee Relations	0.00
5129 Meeting	0.00
5130 Rents - Leases	300.00
5131 Records Maintenance	0.00
5135 Maintenance - Repair	50.00
5138 Office Equipment	0.00
5150 Electricity	245.00
5151 Natural Gas	45.00
5154 Garbage	0.00
5164 Regulatory Fees	0.00
5167 Seismic Fees	175.00
5171 Computer Software	25.00
5173 Computer Maintenance - Support	100.00
5175 Community Promotions	0.00
5520 Improvements	0.00
Total Expenditures	54,535.65

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

<u>City Council</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 08-09</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 09-10</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u> <u>Y-T-D Actual</u>	<u>FY 10-11</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 11-12</u> <u>Proposed</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>							
5102 Special Department Supplies	364	364	0	0	0	0	0.00
5104 Printing - Forms	51	51	0	0	6	0	0.00
5112 Legal	216	216	375	374	0	1,000	500.00
5126 Dues & Memberships	0	0	2,344	2,344	0	0	0.00
5174 Web Design Services	0	0	0	0	50	0	0.00
5540 Mayor Woodall	2,192	2,193	537	537	235	720	720.00
5541 Mayor Leonard	75	75	0	0	49	0	720.00
5560 Council Member Marks	432	432	844	844	209	720	720.00
5561 Council Member Dunker	4,370	4,371	1,671	1,671	40	720	0.00
5562 Council Member Barsanti	35	35	7	8	0	720	720.00
5563 Council Member Thompson	2,384	2,384	644	646	261	720	720.00
Total Expenditures	10,119	10,121	6,422	6,424	850	4,600	4,100.00

**Budget Worksheet by Department
March 31, 2011**

<u>City Council</u>	<u>General Fund 00</u>	<u>Gas Tax Fund 20</u>	<u>TDA Fund 24</u>	<u>Sewer Fund 50</u>	<u>Water Fund 60</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>						
5102 Special Department Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5104 Printing - Forms	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5112 Legal	105.00	7.50	12.50	200.00	175.00	500.00
5126 Dues & Memberships	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5174 Web Design Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5540 Mayor Woodall	151.20	10.80	18.00	288.00	252.00	720.00
5541 Mayor Leonard	151.20	10.80	18.00	288.00	252.00	720.00
5560 Council Member Marks	151.20	10.80	18.00	288.00	252.00	720.00
5561 Council Member Dunker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5562 Council Member Barsanti	151.20	10.80	18.00	288.00	252.00	720.00
5563 Council Member Thompson	151.20	10.80	18.00	288.00	252.00	720.00
Total Expenditures	861.00	61.50	102.50	1,640.00	1,435.00	4,100.00